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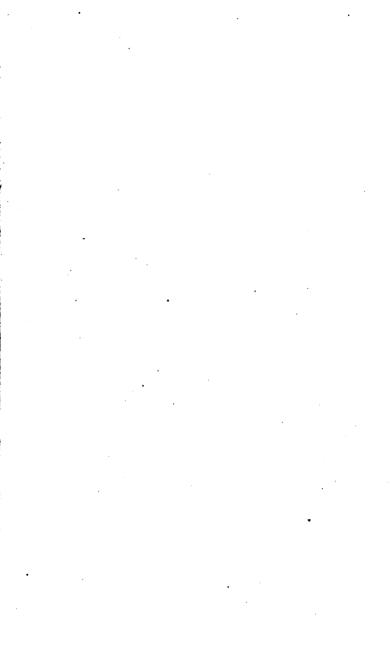
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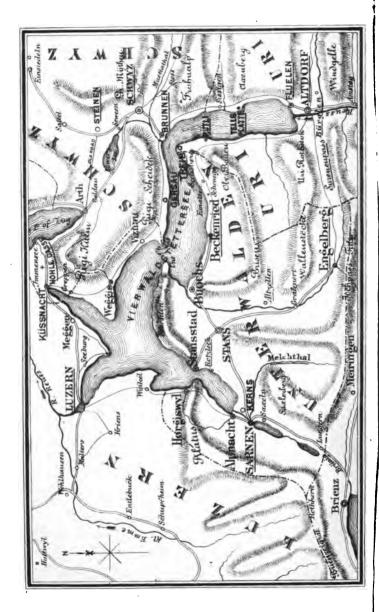












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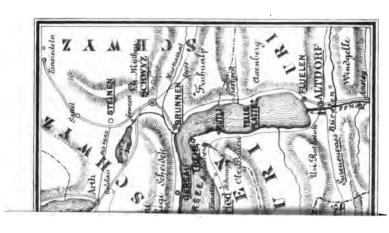
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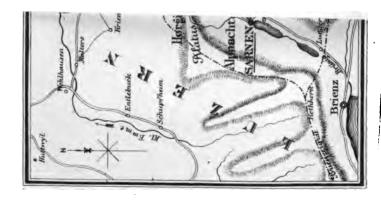
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# COMPANION

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WITH

NOTES AND HISTORICAL AND GRAMMATICAL INTRODUCTIONS.

RY

HERMANN MÜLLER-STRÜBING,
AUTHOR OF "ARISTOPHANES UND DIE HISTORISCHE KRITIK."

AND

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Second Edition.

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HAMMIND OF THE ELEMAN

FROM COLUMN AND CITETY AND E

# PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

A FEW words seem necessary to explain what the "editor" has had to do with this little book. The book is, in fact, an experiment which I have long wished to see tried, and which I persuaded Mr. Müller-Strübing to carry out. For the plan I am, therefore, myself responsible. It has proved a troublesome one for the writer, and such labour is not often undertaken by scholars like Mr. Strübing. I hope he will find his reward in seeing the result very widely useful.

About the plan, I am far from supposing that I have hit on one that will admit of no improvement, and I shall be greatly indebted to anyone who will send me suggestions or even criticisms. But of one thing I am firmly convinced, viz., that in reading a strange language the beginner requires much more help than he usually gets, and further that this help should be given him in the form of a vocabulary, and not of a translation. translation the learner does not extract the author's meaning from his words, but starting with a knowledge of the meaning, he tries to make the words square with it. This is obviously a very inferior exercise of the learner's intelligence, but is it a good exercise for acquiring the language? I strongly incline to the opinion that it is not. The pupil does not observe the foreign words sufficiently accurately for them to make any firm impression on his mind. What may be called the machinery of the language, the variation of the precise meaning of a word by means of case, person, mood or tense, is hardly perceived at all.

The learner gets at the word's exact meaning and value in the construction, not from the way in which it is inflected, but from the translation. He goes over a great deal of ground, it is true, but each lesson only adds to his stock of indistinct confusing impressions; and after much reading with the translation he will not feel certain of the meaning of the simplest untranslated sentence that can be put before him.

But if a translation renders the pupil's progress in the foreign author too rapid, the dictionary barely renders it possible, or, if possible, possible only on condition of a great waste of time and energy. Those who would give no help but the dictionary, assure us that looking out a word impresses it upon the memory. To what are we to attribute this happy effect? Is it to the mere labour of turning over leaves and running the eye down lists of words alphabetically arranged? If so, I suppose a large dictionary must be better for the purpose than a small one. This is a matter which may be settled by experiment. Perhaps we shall find that looking out a Latin word, say in the small Riddle, fixes it on our memory for a week, and in Facciolati for a month. The scale once ascertained. we shall be able by the rule of three to arrive at the exact mnemonic value of any given dictionary, and the whole thing may be tabulated for the convenience of purchasers.

It cannot be denied, however, that at present most adult learners do not seem conscious of the salutary effect of turning over pages: instead of trusting to it they act on Captain Cuttle's maxim, and when they have found a word they make a note of it.

But although I think there is little or no compensation for the loss of time and energy in the merely mechanical

#### . PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

part of dictionary work, I am well aware that there is another part which is highly beneficial. If the word looked out is a simple word, such as house, table, oak-tree, the dictionary is nothing but an inconvenient vocabulary. But to many words there will be a variety of meanings, and the pupil has to select the right one. This may afford him a very good exercise. This exercise, however, is too difficult for young beginners, and all pay a long price for it. In a large dictionary the beginner gets bewildered, and in a small dictionary, as the author aims at giving briefly all the meanings of every word, the learner often gets a very inaccurate impression from the various equivalents pitchforked out to him: often, too, the exact phrase he wants has been omitted in the condensation. Still if the pupil is sufficiently in earnest to think the thing out for himself, and then to write down the result, he will, in spite of occasional mistakes, get much good from the use of the dictionary; but there are few men who have the time, and few boys who have the application, which such study absolutely demands. The man is mostly driven to the translation, and the schoolboy, if without a crib, thinks that when he has "looked out the words," although he has not made out, or tried to make out, the meaning of a single clause, he has done everything that a reasonable master can possibly require.

One objection has been brought against the use of vocabularies which seems to me singularly unreasonable, viz., that vocabularies would involve increased outlay in books. In the case of beginners this is not even true. The boy who has a dictionary given him with his first translation book generally makes the dictionary less valuable by a greater sum than the price of the vocabulary before the translation book is changed; and in any case the outlay on

the vocabulary bears no appreciable ratio to the whole outlay involved. The tuition which a boy gets in a Greek, Latin, or German book costs his parents many pounds. If it can be shown that the vocabulary will make this tuition more effective, surely no parent in his senses would grudge an extra half-crown or five shillings to procure one.

The vocabulary granted, the questions next arise how much should it contain, and in what order should the words be given. Many who have never considered these questions will probably feel quite competent to settle them without hesitation, in this possessing a great advantage over those who have any practical acquaintance with the subject. It is very difficult indeed, to give information enough about each word without giving too much; indeed, what would be meagre for one pupil, might prove too diffuse for another. The author has here aimed at giving just what the beginner should be taught about each word, its component parts if a compound, its gender and inflexions, its root-meaning, and its use in the text referred to.

As to the order in which the words should be given, the alphabetical order must be adopted where the text is a large one. There must then be a certain amount of turning over leaves, and, worse still, each word when found must be copied out that the learners may look it over occasionally in connexion with the text. This is a disadvantage for boys, who mostly copy the words down wrong. But still, such a vocabulary has great advantages over a dictionary. If any one doubts this, let him try experiments with Mr. Albert Creak's vocabulary to Cæsar's Gallic War, and any Latin dictionary he chooses.

The present vocabulary is an attempt to combine some of the advantages of the alphabetical order with those of giving each word in the order of the text. The plan is partly taken from Woodford's "Epitome of Cæsar" (London, Simpkin & Marshall, 9th edition, 1868)—one of the most satisfactory schoolbooks I ever used. In this and in the present volume the words are given in connection with the passage where they first occur. Should the learner fail to recognise a word when it occurs again, he has to look it out in an alphabetical list, and here is referred to the place where he first met with it.

The advantages of this plan are very great, especially at the outset, when the learner needs most help. He then finds all the words given him, and he can devote all his energy first to making out the sense of the author, and then to learning the separate words. The master can examine his form in these before he begins the construing, and if he makes up sentences for translation into the foreign language, the boys have enough information about these words to be able to use them. When a word recurs in the text, the learner is driven back to the place where he first met with it, and his previous impressions are thus revived and strengthened. Perhaps in the last half of the play the plan may be found troublesome by those who are not well acquainted with the first half, but if the pupil has thoroughly mastered the first two acts, he will find that he knows nearly all the words Schiller frequently uses.

When this vocabulary was sent to the press, there was no very good English edition of Wilhelm Tell. This want has since been supplied by the appearance of Professor Buchheim's edition in the Clarendon Press series. For the convenience of readers who have Professor Buchheim's work, his numbering of the lines of the play has been given here at the end of each column.

Those who read the play without the advantage of a teacher, may, when in doubt, consult the interlinear

translation of Messrs. Braunfels and White (London: Williams & Norgate).

Every English student of Schiller should know Max Müller's charming little essay on him, published in the "Chips from a German Workshop."

For the composition of German words, the force of the prefixes and the connexion between German and English, the learner may be referred to Sonnenschein's "German for the English," an excellent book on the subject, which contains also some of the best pieces of German poetry for repetition.

In conclusion I would commend to the consideration of teachers not merely the present little work, but also the question of the comparative merits for beginners of translations, dictionaries, and vocabularies.

R. H. Q.

HARROW, July 14th, 1871.

# PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

To this new edition I have added a grammatical introduction, and made such other changes as seemed necessary, to adapt the book to the use of those adult learners who have little or no previous knowledge of the language. As I was not able to consult Mr. Müller-Strübing about these additions, I have thought it better to appear on the title-page as joint author instead of editor, and to relieve Mr. Strübing of all responsibility for additions and alterations, most of which were in print before he saw them.

As to the plan, if it has not answered my expectations in some respects, it has even surpassed them in others. It does excellently for those learners who will be at the pains to master the play as they go along and who read and re-read the first part, till each word in the vocabulary reminds them of the line in which it occurs. But boys will not do this, and as they soon lose sight of the back lessons, they find that many, and at last most of the words have to be looked out first in the alphabetical list, and then in the part of the vocabulary supposed to be already known.\* I am inclined to think therefore that for boys the plan should be tried with some shorter text than this, and that for anything as long as a play, the alphabetical plan should be adopted, the pupils being

<sup>\*</sup> This drawback might be obviated by printing a text with its number above each word. But such a book could not be sold at a low price; in other words, could not be sold at all.

required to make their own vocabularies to each lesson in their own note-books. With a play, perhaps the best thing would be to treat the first act as it is here treated, and to have an alphabetical vocabulary to the other four acts. For at the commencement there are some advantages in the order of the text method which I for one should be very sorry to give up. It is true that the number of the words is much too great for the ordinary learner to commit them all to memory. Here there are about 450 in the first scene. But the teacher may make a selection; he may mark in his own copy, and tell the boys to mark in theirs, just the common words, which form, so to speak, the very life blood of the language. These words may be learnt thoroughly, and the others learnt in their special connexion only. Before each lesson the teacher may have a rapid review of the marked words in previous lessons. Then he may practise the ear of his pupils by making up sentences with these words and asking for the English. He may also give easy sentences to be rendered into German with these words. From the first the pupil should be practised in the use of the German words he knows: indeed he must consider that he knows only the words which he can 1180.\*

It remains for me to call attention to several works which the student of Schiller's plays, the Tell especially, will find useful. Dr. Buchheim's work and two or three others I have already mentioned. The "Schiller-Lexicon" of Ludwig Rudolph (Berlin, 1869, 2 vols.) gives information about every proper name in the plays and poems.

<sup>•</sup> At the end of the Vocabulary I have given two or three specimen exercises. The pupils may be told to prepare such and such lines, and an exercise may be set on those lines to be done first with the text of the Tell before them, and then without it.

There is a very good French edition of Wilhelm Tell by L. Schlesinger (Paris, Dramard-Baudry, 1868), some of whose notes I have given in the following pages. There is also an edition with French translation en regard by C. F. Sonnenschein (Dresden, H. Schöpff, 1871). An English gentleman living at Lucerne has published a translation with notes (William Tell, translated by William Peter, Esq. Lucerne, A. Gerhardt, 3rd edition, 1873). An unpretending but very useful little book also deserves mention, "Appendix zu Schiller's Wilhelm Tell von H. N. Masson. Frankfurt a. M., G. Hess, 1870." deals with the topography of the play only. In acknowledging my debts, I must not omit to say that everything good in the Grammatical Introduction is taken from Mr. A. H. Keane's "True Theory of German Declension and Conjugation. London, Asher, 1873," or from "Eve's German Syntax. London, Nutt. 1868."

R. H. Q.

HARROW, June 29th, 1874.

# HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION.

THE three Swiss forest cantons, Schwytz, Uri and Unterwalden, whose struggle for the maintenance of their liberties forms the subject of Schiller's dramatic idyll "William Tell." are for the first time mentioned in history in the time of the German Emperor Henry V. (1106-1125), at whose court there appeared envoys from the almost forgotten cantons, to protest against the encroachments of the abbot of the rich and powerful monastery of Einsiedeln in the canton of Schwytz. abbot had tried to make himself master of the mountainpastures, to which the communities of "free peasants" or franklins in the valleys and lower mountain slopes used from times immemorial to drive their cattle during the summer. The abbot founded his claim to these pastures on a charter, in which the German Emperor Henry II. (1002-1024, a great favourer of the Church, and afterwards canonised by Pope Eugenius III.), had granted to one of his predecessors all the "desert" (Wüste), that is, all the country without standing inhabitants and regular cultivation, in the reach of the said monastery.

The envoys of the free peasants denied the Emperor's right to make such a grant, declaring that they had in olden times put themselves as free men and at their own free will under the protection of the Empire, which they

had served as brave men, and were willing to serve in future, on condition that their rights and liberties were respected.—There had been from the earliest times of the Empire a great many of these communities of free peasants in all parts of Germany, governing themselves internally according to old customs, having no other connection with, and recognising no other obligation towards, the Elected King and (after his coronation by the Pope) Emperor, than to receive a high judge (Hoch-Richter) appointed by the Emperor for the judgment of capital crimes (der Blutbann), and to send their "contingent" of men-at-arms. whenever the Emperor summoned the "Heerbann" (the imperial army, the ban and arrierban of the Empire) for an imperial war (Reichskrieg). Such a convocation of the Heerbann could legally not be made without the consent of the Diet of the Empire (Reichstag), to which diet all the free communities, all the immediate subjects and estates of the "Holy Roman Empire of the German nation" (die reichsunmittelbaren Stände des Heiligen Römischen Reichs Deutscher Nation) had the right to send their envoys.

In most parts of Germany, in the plains and open and accessible countries, the communities of free peasants had in the time of Henry V., already disappeared, having been incorporated into the surrounding lands of the great and powerful vassals of the Empire, the Dukes, Princes, Electors, Archbishops, Bishops, Counts, etc.; they had been "mediatised" (mediatisirt), that is to say, they had ceased to be *immediate* subjects of the Empire and had become subjects of men or estates themselves subjects and vassals of the Empire. But these Swiss mountaineers (like the Ditmars-peasants in the marshy lowlands of Holstein, with whom they shared the advantage of a country diffi-

cult of access and easily defended) stood manfully for their independence and self-government, and when the Emperor Henry V. confirmed the abbot of Einsiedeln's claim, they did not submit. They resisted the abbot's men with main force, and braved not only the Emperor's threats, but even the spiritual weapons of excommunication, which the Bishop of Constanz, their ecclesiastical chief, pronounced against them; and they even forced their parish priest to perform public worship and to administer the sacraments.\* Under Henry's successor, the Emperor Lothar of Supplinburg, things remained in the same state; and when after his death (1137) the newly elected German King Konrad III. (the first King and Emperor of the house of Hohenstaufen) confirmed the claims of the abbots, and threatened in case of further resistance the recalcitrant with outlawry (Reichsacht), the only effect was, that the three cantons formed among themselves an "eternal league and covenant," and renounced all connection with the Empire until justice should be done to them.

It does not appear that this act had any political consequences, for we hear nothing of any coercive measures taken against the rebels; on the contrary, we find that after Konrad's death his nephew and successor, the new elected King Frederic I. (Barbarossa), summoned his "dear and faithful subjects, the brave men of the Three Cantons," to accompany him on his first expedition to Italy, where he went to receive the imperial crown from the hand of the Pope. It seems that at this time the peasants' disputes with the abbots of Einsiedeln were

<sup>•</sup> Meyer von Kronau, "Geschichte der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft," vol. I. p. 60. It seems that the priests, themselves the sons and brothers of the stout peasants, did not object very much to a little gentle violence being applied to them.

arranged, for they obeyed the King's call, sent their contingent to the army, and recognised the Count Ulrich von Lenzburg, whom the Emperor had sent to be his Lieutenant, as their "imperial protecting steward" (Schirmvogt), that is, their leader in war, and judge in peace.

From that time they remained devoted with unshakable fidelity to the house of the Hohenstaufen in all its vicissitudes. Among themselves they renewed their eternal league every ten years, and we hear further that the Emperor Frederic II. (1211—1250) recognised and confirmed all their privileges and liberties; also, that the cantons sent more than once their contingent to Italy to fight there in the Emperor's battles. The military leader in these expeditions was a new steward or Schirmvogt, the Count Rudolph von Habsburg (the uncle of the later German King of the same name), himself a Swiss, whose lands and fiefs were extensive in the more flat parts of Switzerland, mostly in what is new the canton of Aargau, where on the Aar was his family castle (Stammschlosz) Habsburg, i.e. Habichtsburg, Hawk's Castle.

During the interregnum, after the downfall of the great house of Hohenstaufen (the last Emperor of that house, Konrad IV., died in 1254, leaving an only son, still a child, Konradin, who was beheaded at Naples by Charles of Anjou, 1268), whilst three party-elected Kings struggled against each other, the three cantons seem to have kept aloof in their mountains, without siding with any one of the pretenders; at least we find that the next protecting steward (Schirmvogt) was not appointed by one of the rival Kings, but elected to that place by the peasants themselves. It was Count Rudolph of Habsburg, the nephew of the above-mentioned, who, when some years afterwards he was elected and generally recognised as

King of Germany, confirmed the privileges and liberties of his "dear and faithful cantons."

The new King was a great and mighty lord in Switzerland, but far from being equal in private power and possession of land to the great Dukes and Princes of the Empire. One of the great objects of his reign was therefore to obtain in the Empire a great family power (Hausmacht), that would give to him and to his successors an hereditary position of at least equal rank with the great dignitaries and princes of the Empire. By what means he succeeded, in what manner he became hereditary Duke of Austria, Kaernthen, Krain and Steiermark (Styria), all this is to be found in the chronicles of the Emperors of Germany, as also how he failed in his plan of getting in his lifetime his son Albrecht elected as his successor and future King of Germany. Albrecht was far from being a popular man, and so it came about that, after Rudolph's death (1291), not Albrecht, now the Duke of Austria, was elected King of Germany, but his rival and personal enemy, Adolph Count of Nassau. We must briefly pass over that stormy reign; enough to say, that after a few years the sullen opposition against the new King broke out openly, he was deposed from his Kingship by a party of the states of the Empire, of course under the leadership of Albrecht of Austria, and by them Albrecht was elected King. Equally of course there was war between the two rival Kings; a battle was fought at Gellheim (1298), in which Adolph was killed, it is said by the hand of his rival Albrecht of Austria, whose party-election was soon afterwards confirmed by a general diet, and he thus became the undisputed King and Emperor.

After the death of Rudolph, the three cantons had renewed their old league, they had sworn fealty to the new

King Adolph, had received from him the confirmation of their rights, and had fought for him in the decisive battle. His rival, now King Albrecht, could never forget nor pardon this offence. More than once he refused the confirmation of their liberties, and required from them that they should acknowledge him their hereditary protecting steward (Schirmvogt), as Duke of Austria, Count of Habsburg and descendant of their old leaders: by doing which they would have ceased to be immediate subjects of the Empire. and would have become vassals of the house of Austria. The peasants replied: The whilom King had always been a good chief and steward to them, which they would always remember in their dealings with his kin; but they would remain in the state of their ancestors, and wanted nothing but an imperial steward to administer justice and to look after the interests of the Empire. King Albrecht sent them thereupon not one steward, but two, Hermann Gessler von Bruneck, and Berengar von Landsberg. Both of them were Austrian vassals. Their old protecting stewards had always been princes of the Empire, had lived on their hereditary landed property in the neighbourhood, and had only come into the cantons for the fulfilment of their honorary duties. The new stewards, on the contrary, looked on their position as a provision for life; they began by building castles for their residence in the cantons; and as Albrecht's stewards had already in Austria and Styria irritated and goaded the people into open resistance in order to get a pretext for depriving them of their liberties (in which they had succeeded only too well), so they tried the same policy in the Swiss cantons.

Such is the state of things to which Schiller's drama introduces us.

Note.-Although the writings of Bryce and Freeman have made the matter clear to all English students of history, it may be necessary to warn the young reader against the confusion caused by the modern title, "Emperor of Austria." Charles the Great (Charlemagne) declared himself the successor of the Roman Emperors of the West, and the Holy Roman Empire thus revived lingered on till the early years of the 19th century (1806). The imperial dignity was in theory elective; but though the form of election was kept up, this dignity became in fact the hereditary property of the House of Habsburg from the 14th century. Napoleon declared this empire at an end in 1806, and the Habsburger being ruler of certain provinces, among them Austria, invented for himself the title of "Emperor of Austria." To borrow an illustration of Professor Seeley's, the Holy Roman Empire had an organisation distinct from that of its component states, just as a university, say Cambridge, has an organisation distinct from that of the colleges. The actual head of the university is the Vice-Chancellor, who is also the Master of one of the colleges. To carry out the illustration, we might suppose the dignity of Vice-Chancellor in course of time to come to be conferred always on the Master of Trinity. Then the university might be dissolved, and the ex-Vice-Chancellor, to make the best of it, might call himself (however absurdly) "Vice-Chancellor of Trinity."

# GRAMMATICAL INTRODUCTION.

#### SUBSTANTIVES.

#### GENDER.

```
monosyllables (ex. 58 f. 120 n.)
- el (ex. 20 f. : 6 n.)
- en (ex. 8 n., infs. as subs., and dimins.)
- er (ex. 12 f.: 23 n.)
- ling (0 ex.)
- e (ex. males and 10 others m. and Ge - n.)
— ei (0 ex.)
- heit (0 ex.)
--- keit (0 ex.)
— schaft (ex. 1 n.)
- ung (ex. monosyllables)
- in (ex. 1 m.)
abstracts in niss
infinitives as substantives (0 ex.)
diminutives (0 ex.)
Ge — (ex. 9 m., 9 f., and Ge — heit, &c.)
- sal (ex. 1 f.)
- sel (ex. 2 f.)
- thum (ex. 2 m.)
things in niss
```

In the following pages the exceptions are noted as they occur; also the gender is given of all words which have not one of the above forms.

#### DECLENSIONS.

There are two declensions of German substantives, the strong and the weak (also called the ancient and the modern).

## Examples of the Common Forms.

- 1. Strong. Der Sohn, the son.
- 2. Weak. Der Knabe, the boy.

#### 1. STRONG.

Singular.	Plural.
N. } Sohn G. Sohn - (e*)s D. Sohn - (e)	N. A. Söhne G. Söhn - en

#### 2. WRAK.

Singular.	Plural.
N. Knabe G. Knabe - n D.	N. A. G. D. Knabe - n

#### FRMININE SUBSTANTIVES.

Feminine substantives are not inflected in the Singular. In the Plural they are all, except 47, WEAK.

Example of the Common Form. Feminine. Die Blume, the flower.

#### FRMININE.

Singular.	Plural.
N. A. G. D. Blume	N. A. G. Blume - n

## Of the strong declension are :-

- All masculine substantives not ending in s.
   (Twelve masculine monosyllables and some foreign words
   are excepted.)
- 2. All neuter substantives.
- \* These e's in brackets may be used or not as suphony requires. They are usually suppressed in conversation.

Of the weak declension are masculines in e. also 12 masculine monosyllables, and some names of men taken from Greek or French and accented on the last syllable.

Thus it appears that, except in the weak plurals of feminines, the weak declension is very little used.]

# PHONETIC SUPPRESSION OF THE E IN THE INPLEXIONS.

The vowel e when not emphasized has a tendency to coalesce with a liquid before or after it. Hence we find that when a substantive ends in a short syllable made up of e followed by a liquid (i.e. in unemphatic el, em, en, er), the INFLEXIONAL e entirely disappears.

e.g.	MALER.	8.	painter.

Singular.	Plural.
N. Maler A. Maler s D. Maler	N. A. B. Maler G. D. Maler - n

Under this head are also included diminutives, and collectives, i.e., words of the form Ge-e, e.g. das Gebirge, the mountain range.

### PLUBALS IN ER.

There are about 100 strong substantives (among them most of the neuter monosyllables) which form the plural by adding not e but er. These invariably take the Umlaut where possible. E.g., das Thal, the dale.

Singular.	Plural.
N. A. Thal G. Thal-(e)s D. Thal-(e)	N. A. G. Thäl-er D. Thäl-ern

This class is made up of:—1. Eleven masculine monosyllables, der Mann, the man, &c. 2. Fifty-two neuter monosyllables, das Buch, the book, &c. 3. Six neuters of the form Ge---. das Gewand, the garment, &c. 4. All substantives ending in thum : das Königthum, royalty, &c.

# UMLAUT IN THE PLURAL.

This modification never takes place in the weak declension, and only in some words of the strong. The rules are:

- 1. Masculine strong monosyllables take the Umlaut in the plural (26 exceptions).
- 2. Masculine strong substantives of more than one syllable do not take the Umlaut (about 25 exceptions).
  - 3. All the 47 strong feminine plurals take the Umaut where possible.
- 4. Neuters not adding er in the Plural do not take the Umlaut, except das Kloster, monastery; plural, die Klöster.
- 5. All substantives forming Plural by adding er take the Umlaut where possible.

# THE STRONG FEMININE PLUBALS.

36 feminine monosyllables have strong plurals. Also two dissyllables, Mutter, mother, and Tochter, daughter. Plur., Mütter, Töchter.

All substantives of the form —niss have strong plurals. These words are neuter when they mean material things, but 11 which do not are feminine, die Kenntniss, knowledge, &c. There are several others which are used indifferently as feminines or neuters.

#### STRONG SINGULARS AND WEAK PLURALS.

Some foreign words, especially Latin words in or, e.g., Doctor, Professor, &c., besides 25 native masculines and 5 neuters, have strong singulars and weak plurals.

# ADJECTIVES.

There are two declensions of adjectives, the STRONG and the WEAK.

# STRONG DECLENSION.

Alt, old.

# Singular.

A	Taso.	Fem.	Nout.
A. a. G. a.	lt-er lt-en lt-es lt-em	alt-e	alt-es alt-es alt-em

## Plural.

	All Genders.		
N. A. G. D.	alt-e alt-er alt-en		

The definite article der is of this declension, but has some peculiarities.

Singular.		Plural.		
N. der A. den G. des D. dem	die der	{	das des dem	die der den

For the indefinite article the numeral one is used as in French (and really in English also).

N.	ein(-er) ein - en	} ein - e	ein(- es)
G.	ein - es	ein - er {	ein - e <b>s</b>
D.	ein - em		ein - em

Its only peculiarity is that when this word is used before a substantive with which it agrees, the er of the Nominative masculine and the es of the Nominative and Accusative neuter, are suppressed. If an adjective follows, the suppressed terminations are given to it, e.g., ein gut - er Sohn, a good son, ein schön - es Thal, a beautiful dale. The same is true of kein, no, and of the possessive pronouns, e.g., mein gut - er Sohn, my good son, &c.

# WEAK DECLENSION, MASCULINE.

Singular.	· Phoral.
N. alt - e A. G. alt - en D.	N. A. G. D. alt - en

The Feminine and Neuter are the same as this, except that the Accusative Singular, Feminine and Neuter, is alt - e like the Nominative singular.

# Comparison of Adjectives.

# PRONOUNS.

# PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

# 1. ich, I.

Singular.	Piural.
N. ich	N. wir
A. mich	A. uns
G. mein(er)	G. unser
D. mir	D. uns

# 2. du, thou.

Singular.	Plural.
N. du	N. ihr
A. dich	A. euch
G. dein(er)	G. euer
D. dir	D. euch

# 3. er, he: sie, she: es, it.

Singular.			Com. Plu.	
N. A. G. D.	er ihn sein(er) ihm	sie ihrer ihr	es sein(er) ihm	sie ihrer ihnen

#### REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.

For the first and second persons the oblique cases of ich and du are used. For the third person we have both in the singular and plural, sich, to himself, to herself, to itself, also himself, herself, itself, themselves.

Selbst or selber, self, is a separate word added only when special emphasis is required. Selbst (and selber when used for it) is indeclinable.

## OTHER PRONOUNS.

### 1, der.

This has already been given as the definite article. It is also used instead of dieser, this, both as adjective and substantive. It is further used substantively as the relative = welcher. When der is used substantively it is declined as follows:

N. A. G. D.	der } den } dessen dem	die deren . der	das dessen dem
N. A. G. D.	}	die derer denen	

dies - er, this.
 jen - er, that.

main - A

4 main/- arl

These are regular according to the strong declension of adjectives.

6. dein(er) 6. sein(er) 7. ihr(er) 8. unser(er) 9. euer(er) 10. ihr(er)	dein - e sein - e ihr - e unser - e euer - e ihr - e	dein(- es) sein(- es) ihr(- es) unser(- es) euer(- es) ihr(- es)	thy or thine his her or hers our or ours your or yours their or theirs
(		(,	

11. welch-er, which (reg. st., but G from der).

mu or mine

main/- ag)

### 12. wer, was.

Wer has no separate form for the feminine or the plural and is defective in the neuter. The cases wanting to the neuter are supplied by wovon, wherefrom, wozu, whereto, &c. Wer is used for interregative and also = derjenige, welcher, he who.

Was is interrogative and also = dasjenige welches, that which. It is also used colloquially instead of Etwas, anything, something.

N.	wer	N. )	
A. G. D.	wen wessen wem	A. } G. D.	(wovon) (wozu)

## VERBS.

## AUXILIARIES.

1.	sein,	war,	(bin) gewesen (habe) gehab(e)t	pres.	part	seiend,
	haben,	hatte,	(habe) gehab(e)t	"	"	habend
3.	werden,	wurde, )	(bin) geworden	**	,,	werdend

The mood of doubt is given below only where it differs in form from the mood of assertion. In the doubting mood the s of the stem is commonly retained in weak verbs.

Present.						
Ind.	Cond.	Ind.	Cond.	Ind.	Cond.	
ich bin du bist er ist wir sind ihr seid sie sind	sei seiest sei seien seiet seien	habe hast hat haben hab(e)t haben	habest habe	werde wirst wird werden werdet werden	werdest werde	

### PRETERITE.

=						
Ind.	Cond.	Ind.	Cond.	Ind.	Cond.	
ich war du warst er war wir waren ihr waret sie waren	wäre wärest wäre wären wäret wären	hatte hattest hatte hatten hattet hatten	hätte hättest hätte hätten hättet hätten	wurde* wurdest* wurden wurdet wurden	würde würdest würde würden würdest würden	

## COMPOUND TRNSES.

#### PERFECT.

Indicative
Conditional
Indicative
Conditional
Indicative
Conditional
Conditional
ich bin gewesen.
ich habe gehabt.
","
ich bin geworden.
ich sei geworden.

Another form of this singular is also common, ward, wardst, ward. There is only one plural.

#### PLUPERPECT.

Is similarly formed by means of the preterites with the past participles.

FIRST FUTURE.

SECOND FUTURE.

gewesen sein gehabt haben geworden sein

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

habe werde habet seid werdet

## WEAK VERB.

mache - n, to make. machen, mach(e) - te, (habe) gemach(e) - t pres. part. machend.

	PRESENT.		PRETERITE.	
	Indicative.	Conjunctive.	Indicative.	Conditional.
1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	mach - e mach - (e)st mach - (e)t mach - en mach - en mach - (e)t mach - en	mach - e	mach - (e)te mach - (e)test mach - (e)te mach - (e)ten mach - (e)tet mach - (e)ten	

#### IMPERATIVE.

- 2. mach e
- 2. mach et

#### STRONG VERB.

geb - en, to give. geben, pres. part. gebend.

(habe) gegeben

Popreorre

Pupapum

1 1121	3444	I REIERIIE.	
Indicative.  1. geb - e	Conjunctive.	Indicative.	Conditional.
1. geb - e 2. gib - st	geb - est	gab gab - st	gäb - est
3. gib - t	geb - e	gab	gäb - e
1. geb - en		gab - en	gäb - en.
2. geb - et	ľ	gab - (e)t	gäb - et
3. geb - en		gab - en	gäb - en

#### IMPERATIVE.

2. gib

2. geb - et

#### PASSIVE VOICE.

The passive voice is formed entirely with the past participle as it is in English. But in German the auxiliary is not sein, but werden.

zu loben, to praise. gelobt zu werden, to be praised. gelobt worden zu sein, to have been praised.

•		<i>'</i>	
Present. ich werde du wirst er wird wir werden ihr werdet sie werden  Preterite. ich wurde* du wurdest* er wurde* wir wurden ihr wurden ihr wurden	gelobt	Perfect. ich bin du bist er ist wir sind ihr seid sie sind  Pluperfect. ich war du warst er war wir waren ihr waret sie waren	gelobt worden
	ich werde	Future.	

ich werde du wirst er wird wir werden ihr werdet sie werden

The indirect forms will be seen by looking at werden and sein.

<sup>\*</sup> The other singular may be used, ward, wardst, ward.

#### VERBAL PREFIXES.

The verbal prefixes are of 2 kinds,—(1) inseparable (untrennbar), and (2) separable (trennbar):—

(1) The inseparable prefixes are prefixes proper, and are not used as separate words. They may be remembered by the following imaginary word, be-ge-ent—emp-er-ver-zer. To these must be added one word used as a preposition, wider, and one used as adjective, voll. Miss is also properly inseparable, but the past participle is sometimes written as if miss were separable.

When the prefix is inseparable, the emphasis is laid on the

verb; and in the past participle the ge is suppressed:

kaufen to deal, buy, kaufte, gekauft; verkaufen, to deal away, sell, verkaufte, verkauft.

(2) The separable prefixes are either prepositions or adverbs. The emphasis is always laid on them: einkaufen, to lay in by purchase, kaufte ein, eingekauft.

The following are the separable prefixes:-

```
ab-,
                 as in abschrecken, to scare away,
      an--,
                      anfassen, to fasten upon.
      auf-,
                      aufheben, to lift up.
                   ••
                      ausnehmen, to take out, to except.
      aus-,
                   99
      bei-,
                   " beistehen, to stand by, to assist (anyone),
      dar-,
                   ,, darstellen, to place before anyone, to represent,
                   " einschlafen, to fall asleen.
      ein-.
                   " emporziehen, to hoist,
      empor-,
                  " entgegenkommen, to come to meet.
      entgegen-
      fort--,
                   " fortsetzen, to carry forward, continue.
      heim--.
                       heimschiffen, to sail home,
                   "
                   " herrufen, to call to one.
      her---,
                   " herumschweifen, to range around.
      herum—,
      hervor—.
                   " hervorziehen, to draw forth,
      hin—,
                       hinwerfen, to cast from one,
                   ,,
      hoch-,
                   " hochschätzen, to prize highly.
      los---,
                      losreiszen, to tear loose,
                   22
      mit-,
                      mitbringen, to bring with,
                   ,,
      nach-,
                      nachahmen, to imitate,
                   ,,
      nieder—.
                      niederlegen, to lay down,
                   ,,
      vor-,
                      vorstellen, to set before,
                   ,,
                      weggehen, to go away,
      weg-,
                   ,,
      wieder-,
                      wiederkommen, to come again,
                   ,,
      zu-,
                      zuhören, to listen,
                   ,,
      zurück-.
                      zurücktreten, to withdraw,
and compounds of his and her.
```

There are also five prepositions: — durch, hinter, über, unter, um, which are used as separable prefixes when the verb has its first physical meaning, but in other senses these prefixes are treated as inseparable:—

e. g. übersetzen, to set over.

übersetsen, to translate.

#### PREPOSITIONS.

#### ALPHABETICAL LIST.

The case governed is given after each. The number is that of the preposition in the following chapter.

an, Ac. and Dat., 25, anstatt, Gen., 7, auf, Ac. and Dat., 26, ausser, Dat., 14, ausserhalb, Gen., 8, bei, Dat., 15, binnen, Dat., 16, durch, Ac., 1, entgegen, Dat., 17, für, Ac., 2, gegen, Ac., 3, gegenüber, Dat., 18, hinter, Ac. and Dat., 27, in, Ac. and Dat., 28, jenseits, Gen., 12, mit, Dat., 19. nach, Dat., 20,

nebst, Dat., 21, ohne, Ac., 5, sammt, Dat., 21. seit, Dat., 22, statt, Gen., 7, über, Ac. and Dat., 29, um, Ac., 6, ungeachtet, Gen., 9, unter, Ac. and Dat., 30, von, *Dat.*, 23, vor, Ac. and Dat., 31, während, Gen., 10, wegen, Gen., 11, wider, Ac., 4, zu, Dat., 24, zuwider, Dat., 24a, zwischen, Ac. and Dat., 32.

#### PREPOSITIONS WITH ACCUSATIVE ONLY.

- durch, through, Lat. per. Er ist durch das Feuer und durch das Wasser gegangen, he has gone through the fire and through the water.
- 2. für, for (originally the same word as vor). Hast du das Futter für das Vieh? hast thou the fodder for the cattle?

  When used in was für—für does not effect the case. Am Neste kann man sehen, was für ein Vogel darin wohnt, one can see by the nest what sort of a bird lives in it.
- 3, 4. gegen, wider, against. Both signify motion in the direction of, but wider implies contact and gegen does not. Der, welcher nicht für mich ist, ist gegen mich, he who is not for me, is against me. Gegen den Strom zu schwimmen, to swim up stream (simply direction): wider den Strom zu schwimmen, to swim against the stream (implying a struggle).

Gegen often means towards, gegen Abend, towards evening, die Pflichten gegen die Eltern, duty to parents.

- 5. ohne, without. Ich kann weder mit dir noch ohne dich leben, I can neither live with thee nor without thes.
- um, about, round about, used either of rest or motion, though as motion is implied in the very idea of enciroling it takes the Accusative (Eve's Syntax).
  - (a) Sie setzten sich um den Tisch, they seated themselves round the table. Da sassen sie um den Tisch, there they sat round the table.
  - (b) in the neighbourhood or company of any one.
    "Der feine Griff und der rechte Ton,
    Das lernt sich nur um des Feldherrn Person."
    The fine tact and the proper tone
    Is learnt only round the person of the General.

(Wallenstein's Lager.)

To give emphasis to this preposition, herum or her is often added at the end of the clause.

"Er sass beim Königsmahle, Die Ritter um ihn her." He sat at the royal banquet,

The knights around him. (König von Thule.)

Der Graben geht rings um die Stadt herum the, fosse goes round the town.

Um is used in a great number of phrases, where the original sense of about seams lost, e.g.: Um wie viel Uhr gehen Sie aus? Wir gehen um drei Uhr aus. At what o'clock do you go out? We go out at three o'clock. Um vieles möchte ich nicht nass werden. I would not get wet for a good deal. Es geht um's Leben, life is at stake. (W. T. l. 117.) Es ist um ihn geschehen, [it. it has happened about him] it is all over with him. Darfich um ein Bischen Feuer bitten? may I ask for a light?

#### PREPOSITIONS WITH GENITIVE.

- anstatt, or statt, instead of, statt meines Bruders, anstatt meines Bruders, an meines Bruders statt, instead of my brother, in my brother's stead.
- 8. ausserhalb, innerhalb, outside of, inside of, ausserhalb des Schlosses, outside the castle.
- ungeachtet, notwithstanding, alles dessen ungeachtet, notwithstanding all this.
- 10. während, during, während des Tages, during the day.
- 11. wegen, halben or halber, on account of, for the sake of, meinetwegen (for meiner wegen) for my sake (also = for all I care.)
- 12. There are two or three more which are not often used, s. g., jenseits des Baches, on the other side of the brook, etc.

#### PREPOSITIONS WITH DATIVE ONLY.

 aus, out of. Used wherever we could use out of, and also in some phrases where we could not.

Ach, nun glaub' ich selbst daran,
Dass aus mir nichts werden kann.

Ah now I myself believe [on it, viz.]
That [lit. nothing can become out of me, i. e.] I can
come to no good.

- 14. ausser, outside. Suche die Quelle deiner Zufriedenheit nicht ausser dir auf. Look for the source of your content not in things external to yourself [lit. outside of thee]. Ich bin vor Freude ganz ausser mir gewesen, I have been beside myself for joy.
- 15. bei, "denotes nearness without actual contact, and is used specially to denote proximity to persons." (Eve.) As it is used of juxtaposition in space, so it is of identity in time. Er wohnt bei dem Schloss, he lives by [i. e. near] the castle. Die Elbe ist bei Hamburg breiter als bei Magdeburg, the Elbe is broader at Hamburg than at Magdeburg, i. e. close to Hamburg and Magdeburg; bei grosser Kälte wird der Rhein bei Köln zugefroren, in a time of great cold the Rhine is frozen by Cologne. Die Völkerschlacht bei Leipzig, the battle of the nations by Leipzig. This preposition is used in a great variety of phrases, e. g.: ich hatte kein Geld bei mir, I had no money about me. Wollen Sie morgen bei mir essen? will you dine with me (chez moi) to-morrow? Dein Glück geht bei mir über alles, thy happiness goes before [lit. over] everything in my mind. Bei den Römern, apud Romanos. Ich fühle, wie mir bei seinem Namen das Herz schlägt, I feel how my heart beats at his name. Gott schirme euch bei eurer alten Freiheit, God protect you in possession of your ancient freedom. (W. T., l. 200.) Und wär' ich bei Geld, so wär' ich bei Sinnen, and if I had money I should have my wits (Faust). Coexistence is often denoted. especially with implied contrast, discrepancy, or anomaly, e. g.: Der Geizhals ist bei grossem Gute arm, the miser is with great property poor, i. e., tho' he has great property.
- binnen, within (only of time). Binnen drei Tagen, within three days.
- 17. entgegen (generally after its case), to meet; hence often implying opposition. Ihr steigt hinauf, dem Strom der Reuss entgegen, you go up, meeting the stream of the Reuss. (W.T., I. 3432.) Auf! dem Feind entgegen! Up! let us meet the foe!
- 18. gegenüber (after its case), against over, over against. Entgegen and gegenüber differ only in this, that entgegen implies motion and gegenüber rest. Er ist mein Nachbar gewesen, er wohnte mir gegenüber, he has been my neighbour, he lived opposite to me.

- 19. mit (from same root as Mitte and middle), with, first—Lat. cum, but then in most senses of with. Ich werde mit dir bald fertig sein, I shall soon have done, have settled matters, with these. Re ist aus mit ihm, it's all up with him.
- 20. nach (takes Dat. because it was originally the adj. near which is now nah, näher, nächst, cfr. hoch), after, in the different senses of that word. Nach is also used of motion to a place but not to a person. Nach dem Essen gehen wir aus, after dinner we (shall) go out. Der Zug nach Wien, the train to Vienna.
- 21. nebst, sammt (nebst from neben, and sammt connected with susammen, eine Sammlung, &c., cfr. "Schiller's sämmtliche Werke," Schiller's entire works), together with. Sometimes mit is used to strengthen it.

O Unvernunft des blinden Elements!
Musst du, um Einen Schuldigen zu treffen,
Das Schiff mit sammt dem Steuermann verderben!
(W. T., 2289 ff).

22. seit, since.

Seit diesem Tage schweigt mein Mund, since that day (des ce jour-ld) my mouth has been silent.

- 23. von, of or from, with all the uses of these words. Sie waren von Worten zu Schlägen gekommen, they had come from words to blows. Von diesem Standpunkt aus ist ja die Sache ganz erklärlich, from this point of view indeed the matter can easily be explained.
- 24. zu (like French à and to in the Devonshire dialect), sometimes at, sometimes to. But at is the usual meaning, except of motion to persons and in idiomatic phrases. Er ging nach Hause und ist zu Hause geblieben, he went home and has stayed at home. Komm zu mir, come to me. Wer sich zum Esel macht, dem will jeder seinen Sack auflegen, on him who makes himself [to] the (or an) ass, every one will put his sack.
- 24A. zuwider (put after the substantive), contrary to, against. Das ist mir zuwider, that does not suit me, agree with me, at all.

## PREPOSITIONS WITH TWO CASES,

VIZ., THE ACC. AND THE DAT.

N.B.—When a preposition is used with two cases, the Accusative denotes motion, and the Dative rest.

25. an, on, close to the surface of anything (not necessarily to the upper surface). Er hat den Ring an den Finger gesteckt, he has put the ring on his finger. Am Finger hat er einen Ring, he has a ring on his finger. Er steht an der Thür, he stands by the door. Er ging ans Wasser, he went to (not into) the water. An is used in a number of idioms, e.g.: Am Neste kann man sehen, was für ein Vogel darin wohnt, one can see by the nest what eart of a bird lives in it.

26. auf, upon, on, or onto the upper surface. Lege das Buch auf den Tisch, lay the book on [to] the table. Das Buch liegt auf dem Tische, the book bies on the table. Various idiomatic uses, e.g., auf einmal ging's los, all at once they went to work [lit. it went loose, broke loose].

Auf is cognate with up, and is used in this sense (like its opposite, ab) as an adverband as a prefix. Ab is now not used as

preposition.

- 27. hinter, behind. Liegt der Hund hinter der Thür? Ja, er hat sich hinter die Thür gelegt. Is the dog lying behind the door? Yes, he has laid himself behind the door.
- 28. in, into with Acc., in with Dat. Ich möchte nicht ins Wasser fallen wenn es im Wasser so kalt ist, I should not like to fall into the water if it is so cold in the water.
- 29. **über**, over. Der Wind zieht über die Gipfel des Gebirges, the wind passes over the tops of the range of mountains. Ueber allen Gipfeln ist Ruhe, over all peaks is peace.
- unter, among (Lat. inter), under. In this second sense there is the synonym nid used in Switzerland.

Auch der Alzeller soll uns nid dem Wald Genossen werden und das Land erregen.

(W. T., *u*. 753 and 754.)

Du sollst unter Leute gehen, thou must go among people, into society. Unter vier Augen, under four eyes, i.e., between ourselves. Unter den Blinden ist der Einäugige König, a man with one eye is king among the blind.

31. vor (originally the same word as für), before. Willst du Perlen vor die Säue werfen? Wilt thou cast pearls before swine? Des geschah vor einigen Jahren, that happened before some years, i.e., some years ago.

Some idiomatic uses: Vor dir fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of thee. Er kennt wohl vor lauter Gelehrsamkeit seinen Vater nicht (Götz von B.), he does not know his father, I suppose, for sheer learning. Er sieht den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht, he does not see the forest for trees.

32. zwischen, between. Er setzte sich zwischen mich und meineu Bruder, he seated himself between me and my brother. Er sass zwischen mir und meinem Bruder, he sat between me and my brother.

## PLOT OF "WILHELM TELL,"

Act I, Scene 1.—The first scene of the plan is laid in Uri on the shore of the lake near Treib. Between the stage and the background is supposed to intervene the lake (at this point less than an English mile across). The opposite shore is in the cauton Schwytz, and the town of that name lies a little way inland. Over this town rises the Haken (i.e., the Hook), a mountain of which the peaks are represented not the background. Treib and Brunnen (the port of the town Schwytz) have a ferry between them, and to this rushes the fugitive Baumgarten. He is from Altzellen, a village near Engelberg, in Unterwalden. Landenberger, the governor of Unterwalden, lives at Sarnen and an officer of his, Wolfenschiess, had had a castle near on the Rossberg, or more correctly Rotzberg. This Wolfenschiess had offered insult to Baumgarten's wife, and Baumgarten had struck him dead with his axe. Pursued by Landenberger's troopers, Baumgarten reaches Treib, and when the ferryman will not take him over, Tell volunteers and the two land at Brunnen, and passing thro' the town of Schwytz, go to Stauffacher's house at Steinen.

Act I, Scene 2.—This is laid before Stauffacher's house at Steinen. Werner Stauffacher, though not of noble family, is an independent land-owner of great influence. The road by his house leading to Einsiedeln is one of the great highways, and Stauffacher is celebrated for his hospitality. At the opening of the scene he is pressing a friend from Luzern to stay, but the friend leaves him, having warned him not to take the feudal oath, as the Luzerners had done, to Austria. After the friend's departure we have the celebrated discourse between Stauffacher and his wife Gertrude, in which she urges him to raise a revolt against the Austrian governors, i.e., against Gessler, governor of Schwytz and Uri, and Landenberger, governor of Unterwalden. Just as he has resolved on this and is setting out to seek confederates in Uri, Tell arrives with Baumgarten and the scene closes.

Act I, Scene 3.—This is laid on a common near Altdorf. Gessler, the governor of Schwytz and Uri, has two places of residence, Küssnacht and Altdorf, and at Altdorf he is building a fortress which appears in the background. Tell and Stauffacher enter in conversation. They have left Baumgarten concealed at Stauffacher's house at Steinen and have come to Altdorf together, Tell on his way home to Bürglen, Stauf-

facher to visit Tell's father-in-law, Walther Fürst, who lives at Altdorf and who, Stauffacher thinks, will join in raising the revolt. Stauffacher tries to persuade Tell to join also, but Tell counsels patience. They

depart in different directions.

Act I, Scene 4.—This is laid in the house of Walther Fürst in Alt-Fürst is sheltering a fugitive, Arnold an der Halden, like Baumgarten from Unterwalden and from a neighbouring valley, the Melchthal. Before the flight of Baumgarten, Arnold had had an altercation with a servant of Landenberger's, and had broken his fingers with an ox-goad. Fearing the vengeance of the Governor, he had fled out of Unterwalden to Walther Fürst's. At the opening of the scene, Arnold does not know the terrible consequences of his flight, nor does Fürst; but Stauffacher, who soon arrives, has learnt them from Baumgarten. On Stauffacher's entrance, Arnold conceals himself, and Stauffacher, ignorant of his being there, tells Fürst that on Arnold's escape Landenberger has seized his old father and put out his eyes. On hearing this. Arnold starts from his concealment; and this most pathetic scene closes with the oath of the three, STAUFFACHER OF SCHWYTZ, FÜRST OF URI, and Arnold of Unterwalden, to raise their cantons against the tyrants. They fix on the Rütli for a meeting by night of confederates from the three cantons.

Act II, Scene 1.—This scene is laid (near Altdorf, but on the opposite side of the Reuss) in the mansion of Baron Werner von Attinghausen, a Swiss nobleman now 85 years old. His nephew, Ulrich von Rudenz, is in love with a lady, Bertha von Bruneck, who is an Austrian vassal. In this scene the uncle in vain tries to persuade the nephew not to go to Gessler's court.

Act II, Scene 2.—The great scene of the meeting on the Rütli.

Act III, Scene 1.—Tell at home in his house at Bürglen. His wife Hedwig in vain tries to dissuade him from going to Altdorf to visit her father, Walther Fürst. Tell sets off with his son.

Act III, Scene 2.—Part of the episode of Rudenz and Bertha. In the forest, while hunting, Rudenz declares to Bertha that it is she who draws

forest, while hunting, Rudenz declares to Bertha that it is she who draws him from his own people; but she tells him that he can only win her by

being true to them.

Act III, Scene 3.—This scene is laid, like Act I, Scene 3, on the common near Altdorf. Gessler has set up his cap for the passers-by to salute. Tell, passing with his son, does not salute it. He is seized by the guards, and the Governor, Gessler, coming in, orders Tell to shoot an apple from his son's head. Tell does this, but on his admitting that he would have killed Gessler had he hurt the boy, he is ordered away to Gessler's ship to be carried to Küssnacht.

Act IV, Scene 1.—This is laid on the steep eastern shore of the lake, near the ledge now called the "Tell's Platte." A fisherman and his boy see Gessler's ship on the lake in danger from the raging storm. Presently Tell comes in, having escaped from the ship. He knows that

it is Gessler's intention to land at Brunnen and take the road to Küssnacht. This road then ran round by Steinen, but Tell sets out with the fisherboy, who will show him the more direct path through

Lowerz.

Act IV. Scene 2.- The mansion of the Baron of Attinghausen. In this scene we witness the death of the aged Baron. The confederates, by whom he is surrounded, tell him of the oath on the Rütli, and he prophesies their freedom. His nephew Rudenz comes too late to see Attinghausen alive, but in the presence of the corpse he is reunited with his countrymen. Bertha, he tells them, has been carried off by the Austrian Governors.

Act IV, Scene 3.—The "Hohle Gasse" (Hollow Lane), near Küss-

nacht. Tell wavlays Gessler, and shoots him as he passes.

Act V, Scene 1.—The common near Altdorf. The confederates are assembled to destroy the castle Zwing-Uri. Arnold of Melchthal tells of the taking of Sarnen and escape of Landenberger over the Brünig He tells further of the rescue of Bertha by himself and Rudenz. been in one of Landenberger's prisons. While they are debating how they shall meet the forces of the Emperor, tidings are brought that the Emperor has been murdered. This Emperor, Albert I., son of Rudolph of Habsburg, was murdered by his nephew and ward, John, Duke of Swabia, in 1308, at a ford of the Reuss below Luzern.

Act V, Scene 2.—Here again we have the interior of Tell's cottage His wife and children are preparing for Tell's return. John Parricida, the murderer of the Emperor, comes in disguised as Tell returns, and John confides the secret to him. expresses his horror at the deed, and sends John on his way to

Rome to throw himself at the feet of the Pope.

Act V. Scene 3.—This is laid before Tell's cottage. The assembled

peasants hail Tell as their deliverer.

The object of the last act, which is not properly a dénouement, seems to be the praise of moderation in the hour of victory. Moreover, Tell's deed is distinguished from that of John Parricida. Schiller finished the Tell early in 1804, i.e. only eleven years after the execution of Louis XVI., so the subject of regicide was still a dangerous one.

# WILHELM TELL

#### ACT L-SCENE L

1. das Schauspiel (schauen w. | 12. Hütte, hut, cottage. tr. to look at; das Spiel, pl. -e the play), spectacle, theatratical performance; Drama as distinguished from tragedy, Trauerspiel, and comedy, Lustpiel.

2. erst, adj., first.

3. der Aufzug pl. -züge), drawing up (of the curtain), the act (fr. ziehen, to draw, s. 71).

4. hoch, adj. (f. hohe, n. hohes; G. hohes, hohen, etc., C. höher, S. höchst), high.

5. das Felsenufer (fr. Fels, s. 97a, and das Ufer, the shore),

the rocky shore.

- 6 der Vierwaldstättersee (fr. Vier, four; Wald, pl. Wälder, the wood, forest, Old Engl. wold, weald; die Stätte, place; the Engl. stead in homestead; and der See, s. 8), the lake of the four settlements in the wood, Schwytz, Uri, Unterwalden, and Luzern; French, le lac des quatre cantons.
- 7. gegenüber, adv. (with dat., generally placed after the subs.), against-over, over against, opposite.
- 8. der See, G.-s, pl. Seen, the lake; die See, the sea.

9. machen, to make.

- 10. die Bucht, the bight, the bay (fr. biegen, bog, gebogen, v. a., to bend, to bow).
- 11. das Land (pl. Länder, poet. Lande), the land, the country.

13. unweit, prep. (with G. or D.), un-far, not far (fr. weit, adj. and adv., wide, distant).

- 14. Fischerknabe (fr. Fisch, the fish, Fischer, fisherman, and Knabe, w. boy, the Engl. knave, orig. male child, cfr. 137). fisher-boy.
- 15. fahren (du fährst; fuhr; bin gefahren; imperat. fahre), v. a. to put in motion; v. n., to be in motion; er fährt sich, he puts himself in motion; here, he rows.

16. Kahn, little skiff, canoe.

- 17. hinweg, adv., away from; überhinweg, over or beyond-in the distance.
- 18. sehen (du siehst; sah; gesehen; imperat. sieh, siehe), to
- 19. man, imper. pr., one; French. on.

20. grün, green.

Matte, meadow, mead.

22. das Dorf, (pl. Dörfer), the village; Old Engl. thorp.

- 23. Hof, orig. any enclosed place open to the sky; a courta rustic settlement: a farm; the court, French, la cour.
- 24. hell, clear, distinct, bright; also clear-sounding, shrill.
- 25. der Sonnenschein (Sonne, sun, and scheinen, s. 96), sunshine.

26. liegen, v. n. (lag; ich habe, also, but rarely, ich bin gelegen), to lie, to be situated; cfr. 2853.

27. link, adj., left; zur Linken, viz. Hand (hand), or Seite (side), on the left.

28. Zuschauer (s. 1), he who looks at something: spectator.

29. zeigen, to show; sich zeigen; to show one's self, to appear.

30. Spitze, point, top, peak.

31. der Haken, the hook; here the name of a mountain.

32. Wolke, cloud (related to the Engl. welkin).

33. umgeben, v. a. (geben, c. a., du giebst, gab, gegeben, imperat. gieb, to give; um, round, here insep. prefix), to surround.

34. recht, adj., right; zur Rechten,

on the right, s. 27.

35. fern, adj. and adv., far, distant. 36. der Hintergrund, the hinderground, or background (fr. hinter, adj. hind, back; also prep. with D.; and Grund, ground).

37. das Eisgebirge. the mountains (fr. das Eis, the ice; and das Gebirge, also Gebürge, a chain or group of mountains,

fr. Berg, mountain).

38. noch, yet, still.

39. ehe, conj., before. 40. der Vorhang, pl. -hänge (fr. hangen, 764), what is hanging before the spectator, the curtain.

41. aufgehen (gehen, ging, bin gegangen), to go up or upwards, to rise.

42. hören, to hear.

43. der Kuhreihen, or Kuhreigen; fr. die Kuh st. pl., the cow; and der Reihen, Reihn, dance, (fr. die Reihe, the row. the dance or procession is accompanied; der Kuhreihen, the cowkeeper's tune to regulate the 57. Flote, flute.

walking of his cattle; French. le ranz des vaches.

43a. harmonisch, adj. harmonious.

44. das Geläute (fr. läuten, to make loud, s. 834; 1443), the tinkling or ringing of bells;

cfr. 177 45. die Heerdenglocke Heerde, also Herde, herd, flock; and Glocke, bell, clock, French, la cloche), the herd's bell, cattle bell.

46. auch, also, too; sometimes used as an expletive: besides, afterall.

47. eröffnen, v. a. (öffnen, v. a., fr. adj. offen, open) to open.

48. zeitlang, used adverbially (fr. die Zeit, the time, and lang, adj. and adv., long), eine Zeitlang, for a while.

49. fortsetzen, v. a. (fort, adv., on, forth; setzen, to set, 983.) to put or set on, forth;

on with, to continue. 50. singen, v. a. and n. (sang, ge-

sungen), to sing. 51. lächeln, (fr. lächen, to laugh), lit. to laugh a little or softly,

to smile. 52. laden, v. a. (du lädst, but also du ladest ; lud, also ladete; geladen), to load, to charge, to

freight a waggon, a ship, a gun; then, to charge a person with the obligation to go somewhere, to summon; thence, as here, to invite; in that sense more frequently einladen.

53. das Bad, pl. Bäder, the bath. einschlafen, v. n. (schlafen, du schläfst, schlief, ich habe

geschlafen, to sleep), to fall asleep (perf., ich bin eingeschlafen).

Reigen, liter. a procession, a 55. das Gestade, poet., the shore, bank.

rank), also the music, by which | 56. klingen, a, u, to sound (665). Here the infinitive as a substantive.

- 58. süss, sweet.
- 59. Stimme, voice.
- 60. Engel, angel.
- 60a. das Paradies. Paradise.
- 61. erwachen, v. n. (aux., sein), (fr. wachen, v.n., to be awake), to become awake.
- 61a. selig, happy, blissful.
- 62. die Lust (st. pl.), joy, delight, also desire.
- 63. spülen, v. a. and n., to wash, to splash, to rinse.
- 64. das Wasser, the water.
- 65. die Brust (st. pl.), the breast.
- 66. rufen (st., ie, u), to call.
- 67. Tiefe (tief, deep), depth: (in theatre, back-ground of stage).
- 68. lieb, adj., dear; lieb Knabelieber Knabe.
- 69. locken, to allure, entice, decoy.
- 70. Schläfer, sleeper, s. 54.
- 71. hereinziehen, v. a. (kerein, adv., in towards the speaker or the place which is spoken of; ziehen, v. a., zog, gezogen, to draw; v. s. 1362), to draw in.
- 72. der Hirt, or Hirte, w., the herdsman; old Engl. the herd. as in shepherd, cow-herd, swineherd.
- 73. Berg, mountain, hill.
- 74. leben, to live; lebe wohl. lebt wohl, farecell.
- 75. sonnig, edj. of 25.
- 76. Weide, pasture.
- 77. der Senne, or Senn, w., the name given in Switzerland and Tyrol to the herdsmen who keeps the cattle in the high mountains during the summer.
- 78. müssen (irr. muste, gencest; pres. muss, must, muss, müssen, museet, museen, to be obliged.
- 79. scheiden, s. s. (schied, bin geschieden, to part, to go oway, to leave a place or person; also v. a. pret., ich habe genchieden), to separate, to put asunder.
- 80. der Sommer, the summer.

- 81. hin, adv., gone, lost, departed; away from the speaker, opposed to her, cfr. 71.
- 82. fahren, v. n., s. 15; to undertake a journey (Fahrt, 217).
- 83. zu Berg, used adverbially, to the mountains, upwards, opposed to zu Thal, to the valley, downwards; thus: das Schiff fährt zu Berg oder zu Thal, the ship goes up or down the stream.
- 84. wiederkommen, v. n. (kommen, kam, bin gekommen; and wieder, again), to come again or back, to return. "Wir fahren zu Berg" and "wir kommen wieder' express the same thing here, and the present is used (as it often is in German), for the future. At the end of the summer the herdsman is leaving the "Alp," but he comforts himself with the thought of his return "We (shall) come in Spring. up again," etc. Mr. Theodore Martin, excellent as his translations usually are, has missed the meaning here (Bohn's series).
- der Kukuk, the euckoo.
- 86. das Lied (pl. -er), the song, tune, lay.
- 87. Blume, flower.
- 88. Erde, the earth (old D. -en, kept in auf Erden, on earth).
- 89. kleiden, v. a., to clothe, to dress (das Kleid, pl. Kleider).
- 90. neu, new, snew.
- 91. das Brünnelein, Brünnlein 'diminut. of der Brunnen. poet. der Brunn', the source, spring, well.
  - Note. Diminutives are often used to express tenderness, as words of endearment.)
- 92. fliessen, r. n. flom, bin ge-
- flower, to flow. 93. lieblich, adj. '68', lovely.
- 94. der Mai, the month of May.

- a high, far-shining mountain;
- sometimes a pasturing place in the mountains: and Jäger. the mountains; Jäger, hunter, fr. jagen, 2038 a). 96. erscheinen, v. n. (scheinen,
- schien, habe geschienen, shine), to appear; perf., bin erschienen.
- 97. die Höhe (s. 4), the height. 97a. der Fels, or Felsen, rock
- (pl. always fr. Felsen). 98. donnern, to thunder.
- 99. zittern, to tremble.
- 100. Steg, a small wooden bridge, a plank thrown over a brook.
- 101. grauen, v. impers. (with D., mir graut, rarely with A.), to be struck with sudden fear, mostly on account of moral or superstitious danger (also grausen:
- "Dem Vater grauset's " Goethe, in Erlkönig).
- 102. der Schütze (schiessen, st. ö, ŏ, to shoot), shooter, archer. 103. schwindlicht, or schwindlig, giddy, making giddy.
- 104. Weg, way, road. 105. schreiten (schritt, bin geschritten), to stride, to step.
- 106. verwegen, adj. and adv., daring, bold (also verwogen, s. 2572).
- 107. das Feld (pl. -er), the field. 108. prangen, to be bright or
- splendid, to make a show. 109. der Frühling (from früh, adj. and adv., early), the spring of the year, also Frühjahr.
- 110. grünen, to be or become green (20).
- 111. das Reis (pl. -er), the twig or sprig.
- 112. Fuss, foot.
- 113. neblicht, or neblig (Nebel, fog), foggy, misty.
- 114. das Meer (pl. -e), a large mass of water, the sea (Lat. mare; Engl. mere, as in Windermere).

- 95. Alpenjäger (die Alp, Alpe, 115. erkennen, v. a. (kennen, v. a., kannte, gekannt, to know, Fr. connaître, cfr. 190), to recognise.
  - 116. die Stadt (st. pl.), the dwelling-place (cfr. 6), the town, city.
  - 117. der Mensch (w.), human being; pl. mankind. 118. mehr, adv., more, longer.
    - 119. Riss, rift, rent (lit. what is torn asunder, from reissen, riss, gerissen, to tear). 120. nur, adv., only.
    - 121. Wolke, cloud (32). 122. erblicken, v.a. (blicken, v.n.,
  - to look, to glance), to get a look of, to perceive, discern. 123. die Welt, the world.
  - 124. Landschaft, landscape.
  - 125. verändern, v. a. and ref. (from ander, other;
    - ändern. v. a., to make a thing other), to alter, change.
  - 126. dumpf, adj. dull, hollowsounding (also damp). 127. krachen, to make a crashing noise; das Krachen, the crash.
  - 128. Schatten, shadow, shade. 129. laufen (läufst, lief, bin gelaufen), to run.
  - 130. die Gegend, the region. 131. Ruodi, dim. of Rudolph; cfr. note to 91.
  - 131a. Werni, dim. of Werner.
  - 132. steigen, v. n. (stieg, bin ge-
  - stiegen), to go upwards or downwards, to ascend or to descend.
  - 133. Kuoni, dim. of Konrad. 134. der Melknapf (melken, v. a.,
  - to milk: Napf, a wooden bowl, cup), the milk pail.
  - 135. die Schulter, the shoulder. 136. Seppi, dim. of Joseph.
  - 137. der Handbube, the handboy, servantboy (fr. die Hand, st. pl., hand; and der Bube, boy, used also in the sense of the Engl. knave; for instance,

das Bubenstück, not a boyish

trick, but a rascally deed; cfr. 14).

138. folgen, v. n. with D. (perf., bin gefolgt), to follow.

139. hurtig, adj. and adv., nimble, quick; mach hurtig, make haste.

139a. Jenni, dim. of Johann.

140. einziehen, v. a., to draw in, s. 71.

141. Naue, provinc., skiff, boat (Lat., navis; Ital., nave; Engl., the nave of the church, das Schiff der Kirche; French, lanef.

142. **grau**, grey.

143. der Thalvogt (das Thal, pl. Thäler, and poet. Thale, the valley; and Vogt, fr. the Lat. vocatus, advocatus, the protector, the ruler, the governor), the ruler of the valley; in Switzerland a poet. and popular personification of the violent and often destructive southwind, called also der Föhn (s. 312).

145. der Firn (fr. obs. adj. firn, that which is from the last year, then, old, said of things, e. g., firner Wein, Firnewein), der Firn, origin. the snow of the last year, then in Swiss dialect, a mow-covered mountain, glacier.

146. der Mythenstein (Stein,

stone). Over the town of Schwytz stands the Haken, a mountain with three crests. These are the Little Mythe with two summits, and the Great Mythe. The name Haken is commonly confined to one part of the mountain though it properly belongs to the whole, so Schiller is right in the stage directions to this scene where he speaks of "die Spitzen des Haken mit Wolken umgeben." In the present passage Schiller has erroneously written Mythenmust be meant. Clouds gathering on the mountain peaks is a common phenomenon, even without rain. Hence probably the name Pilatus, i.e. Pileatus, with hat on. A local proverb says:—

"Hat der Pilatus einen Hut, Dann wird das Wetter gut. Hat er einen Kragen, Dunn kannst du's wagen.

Hat er einen Degen, So gibt's Regen."

In a subsequent passage (l. 761), Schiller uses Mythenstein in its proper meaning = Wytenstein, a rock near the Rütli.

147. anziehen, v. a., to draw on, to don; v. refl., sich anziehen, to dress (71).

148. Haube, coif, hood; "the mountain dons its hood."

149. kalt, cold (subs. Kälte).

150. her, adv., towards the speaker, hitherward; 71, 81.

151. blasen, v. a. and n. (bläsest, ie, a), to blow.

152. das Wetterloch (das Wetter, the weather, storm; das Loch, pl. Löcher, hole, hollow place, cavity; the Scotch loch, a cavity in the ground; connected with lake, lac, &c.) the weather hole, storm-gap.

153. Sturm, storm. 154. meinen, v. a. an

154. meinen, v. a. and n. to mean, to think.

155. da, adv., there, here.

156. denken, v. a. and n. (dachte, gedacht), to think.

156a. Regen, rain.

157. der Fährmann, the ferryman (fr. die Fähre, the ferry; connected with fahren, 15).

158. das Schaaf or Schaf (pl. Schafe), the sheep.

159. fressen (frissest; a, e, imperat. friss), to eat (of animals); vulg.

has erroneously written Mythen (of men), to eat greedily.

stein, as the Mythen mountains 160. Begierde, eagerness (fr. die

Gier, greed, greediness; gehren, v. a., 2278).

[L. 43.]

161. das Gras (pl. Gräser), the

grass. 162. der Wächter, the watcher, watchman. Here the name of a dog (fr. wachen, 61).

163. scharren, to scratch, scrape.

164. springen, v. s. (sprang, bin gesprungen), to spring, to leap, to jump.

165. das Wasserhuhn, waterhen, coot (das Huhn, pl. Hühner, hen, fowl).

166. untertauchen, v. n. (perf., bin untergetaucht; tauchen, to dive), to dive or duck under water.

167. das Gewitter (fr. das Wetter,

152), thunderstorm. 168. der Anzug (pl. -züge), the drawing on, the approaching (71),

— ist im Anzug, is coming on. 169. lugen, v. n., obsol., provinc.,

to look.

170. das Vieh (pl. -e and -er), the cattle; also a head of cattle, an animal, beast (whence fee).

171. verlaufen, v. n., to run out of sight; v. reft., sich verlaufen, to lose one's way or to be lost, run off the right road (129).

172. braun, brown.

173. Lisel, dimin. of Elisabeth, here the name of a cow; here not n., like other diminutives, because die Kuh is understood.

174. fehlen, v. n., to fail, to err; to be failing or missing.

175. kein, adj. and pron. indef., none. 175a. die, here pron. demonstr., inst. of diese.

176. schön, beautiful (connected with old Engl. sheen).

177. das Gelaute, s. 44. a collection or set of bells, as Gebirge, a collection of mountains, 8. 37.

178. Meister, master.

179. schmuck. adj., trim, fine.

180. eigen, adj., own.

be-| 181. Landsmann (pl. Landsleute), fellow countryman. 182. nit, not; provinc. inst. of nicht.

183. reich, rich.

184. gnādig, gracious, merciful (Gnade, grace).

185. Herr -en or Herrn), (w. master, lord.

186. zuzählen, v. a. with D. of person (zählen, to count : die Zahl, the number), to count out to.

187. das Band (fr. binden, 226a.), ribbon (pl. Bänder); bond, tie (pl. Bande).

188. Hals, neck.

189. stehen (stand, habe or bin gestanden), to stand; es steht ihm gut or schön, it looks becoming to him; here: how becoming the ribbon looks on the cow's neck. French, cela lui va, ou sied, bien.

190. wissen, v. a. (pr., ich weiss, du weisst, er weiss, wir wissen : ich wusste; gewusst; wisse), to know: Fr. savoir, cfr. 115.

191. auch, adv., too, what is more. 192. der Reihen, s. 43; den Reihen führen, to lead the dance (χόρον ἄγειν).

193. führen, v. a., to lead.

194. nehmen, v.a. (nimmst; nahm, genommen; imperat., nimm), to take, to take from. Acc. of thing and Dat. of person.

195. aufhören, to cease.

196. klug, clever, prudent; er ist nicht klug, he speaks nonsense, Bist du klug? is used is silly. colloquially like "Don't tell me"-French, "à d'autres-vous m'en donnez à garder, &c."

197. unvernünftig (fr. die Vernunft, the reason, faculty of reasoning; cfr. 577), irrational, unreasonable.

198. bald, soon.

199. sagen, v. a. and n., to say.

200. das Thier (pl. -e), the animal; (in hunting language, the female of the stag, the hind, doe

27

K. Lear).

201. Gemse, chamois. 202. ausstellen, v. a. to place or put out (stellen v. a., to make stand, to place in an upright position).

203. ne, famil. inst. of eine.

204. die Vorhut (vor, prep., before; die Hut, the watch, guard, heed), vanguard, vedette.

205. spitzen, to point, prick (30).

206. das Ohr (w. pl.), the ear. 207. warnen, to warn, to give

warning. 208. Pfeife, pipe, fife, whistle.

209. nahen, v. n. (nahe, adj., near), to come near, approach.

210. treiben, v. a. (trieb, getrieben), to drive, urge, impel; here the flock is undersood as object.

211. heim, adv., home, homewards. 212. abweiden, v. a. (weiden, to

pasture, to graze, s. 76), to graze off or bare.

213. glückselig. happy, prosperous (502).

214. die Heimkehr (heim, 211; kehren, v. a., to turn), the return home.

215. die, s. 175a.

216. wünschen, to wish (s. 2081). 217. die Fahrt (pl. -en), journey,

walk, drive, passage (s. 15). 218. wiederkehren, v. n. (perf. ich bin wiedergekehrt; wieder, s. 84; kehren, s. 214), to turn again; to return; es kehrt sich wieder, one returns. Construction like the French, cela se voit bien; cfr. Lat. sic itur ad astra.

218a. immer, adv., always. 219. dort, adv., there ( = da).

220. voll, adj., full.

221. die Hast, haste, hurry.

222. gelaufen, s. 129, instead of 227a. Tod, death (s. 304). laufend. The past partic. inst. of pres. part. always with kom-

men: der Vogel kommt geflogen, the bird comes flying; das Schiff kommt gesegelt, the ship comes sailing; cfr. 417.

222a. Alzellen, a village in Unterwalden to the left of the road leading from Stanz to Engelberg and near Wolfenschiess. Konrad Baumgarten has in his flight crossed from Unterwalden into Uri. Treib in the neighbourhood of which this scene is laid is near the boundary of Unterwalden and Uri. passage across the lake is short from Treib to Brunnen, the port of the town of Schwyz. Konrad expects to find the ferryboat to take him over.

223. athemlos, adj. and breat hless (der Athem, breath: athmen, 1963).

224. hereinstürzen, v. n. (perf. ich bin hereingestürzt), to rush in.; stürzen v. n. or a. to whirl along or cause to whirl along; when the motion is downwards, to fall, or cause to fall, violently.

224a. um-willen, prep. with G., the noun or pron. placed between: for the sake of. "for God's sake."

225. Gott, (pl. Götter), God.

225a. geben. v. tr. (s. 33); impers. 3. pers. es giebt, there is, there are, the French il y a; was giebt es? qu'y a-t-il? what is the matter?

226. eilig, adj. and adv., hasty, speedy; quickly (Eile, haste; eilen, v. n., to make haste; s. 858; 2732).

226a losbinden, v. a. (los, adj. and adv., 313, loose; binden, v. a., band, gebunden, to bind, s. 187), to untie, unfasten.

227. retten, to save.

228. übersetzen, v. a. (fr. über, prep. and adv., over; and setzen, [L. 74.]

pl. Burgen, the burgh, borough; the castle; der Vogt, 143), the imperial governor of the castle.

v. a., to set), to set over, to put across; p. p. übergesetzt, in the literal sense, e. g., der Fahrmann hat mich übergesetzt, the ferryman has set me over: but übersetzt in the figurative sense: ich habe das Buch über-

setzt. I have translated the

228a. verfolgen, v. a. (s. 138), to pursue, to persecute. 229. dicht, adj. and adv., dense,

close; also solid, thick. 229a. schon, already.

230. Ferse, heel.

230a. der Landvogt (das Land, 11, and der Vogt, 143), the governor of the country. Here it vernor of the country. Landenberg, Landvogt of

Unterwalden. 231. der Reiter, the rider, horseman; trooper (fr. reiten. v. a.

and n., ritt, habe and bin geritten). 231a. "ich bin ein Mann des

Todes," or more familiarly, ich bin des Todes, I am death's, i.e., I am a dead man.

231b. greifen, (griff, gegriffen), to gripe, grasp, catch, seize. 232. warum, adv. conj. (um-was),

why, wherefore. 232a. reisig, adj., riding (fr. reiten); used as subst., der Reisige,

a mounted soldier, trooper. 233. Rede, the speech; Rede stehen, lit. to stand to or for

a speech, to be ready for answering, to answer. Ellipt. for Einem zur Rede stehen. "Dir steh' ich nicht zur Red'

und Antwort hier." B. v. Messina. 234. das Blut, the blood.

235. beflecken, v. a. (Fleck, G.-en, or Flecken, G. -ens, spot, stain), to bespatter, to stain.

236. der Kaiser, (Cæsar), the em-

peror.

237. der Burgvogt, (die Burg,

238. der Rossberg, (das Ross, pl. -e, the horse, 73). This should be here Rotzberg, near Stanz, not Rossberg, which is in Schwytz. But Wolfenschiess or Wolfenschiessen (Wolfshot) probably dwelt at a place of that name near Altzellen. He was himself a Swiss.

239. sitzen, v. n. (sass, habe, also bin gesessen), to sit, here to

have one's seat, one's abode. 240. lassen, v. a. (du lässt, er lässt; liess, gelassen), to let, to leave, to abandon; with infinitive, to allow a thing to be done; French laisser faire quelque chose; and to order a thing to be

chose. 241. der, pron. dem., s. 175a. 242. schaden, v. n., to hurt, scath

done, French faire faire quelque

(takes D.). 243. erschlagen, v. a. (schlagen, v. a., schlägst, u, a, to beat, strike; v. reft., to fight), to slay, to kill by a stroke or blow; cfr.

1066 and 2486. 244. zurückfahren, v. s. (15 and zurück, back, backwards, i.e., zu Rücken, at back, 1135), to make a quick movement backwards.

to start back. 245. thun, (that, gethan), to do. 246. jeder, pron. and adj. indef., every, each; (2894).

247, frei, free.

248. Platz, place; understand "gethan hatte," would have done.

249. gut, good. 250. das Hausrecht, (das Haus, pl. Häuser, the house; das Recht, pl. -e, the right), the right or authority belonging to the master

of the house. 251. ausüben, v. a. (aus, prep., out; üben, v. a., v. r., to prac-

- put in practise, exert.
- 252. Schänder, (Schande, shame, schänden. disgrace, shamer; injurer. 253. Ehre, honour.

[L. 87.]

- 254. schädigen, v. a. (commonly, beschädigen; s. 242), to hurt, damage.
- 255. bose, bad, wicked; cfr. 573. Here bös=böses.
- 256. gelüsten, v. a. impers. (die Lust, 62), to long for, to lust after, to covet; das Gelüst, or Gelust, desire.
- 257. vollbringen, vollbrachte. vollbracht (bringen, 915), to bring to the full, to fulfil, carry
- 258. die Axt, pl. Aexte, the axe, hatchet.
- 259. verhüten, v. a. (hüten, v. a., to heed, to watch, s. 204), to avert by watching, to prevent.

260. Kopf, head.

- 261. zerspalten, v. a. (spalten, to split, participle generally strong, gespalten), to cleave, split asunder.
- 262. die Zeit, the time (pl. -en).
- 263. bis, conj., until. 265. das Holz, pl. Hölzer, wood,
- timber, Old Engl. holt.
- 266. fällen, v.a., to make fall (fallen, v.n., s. 337), to fell.
- 267. das Weib, pl. -er, the woman, the wife (s. 222).
- 269. die Angst, (pl. Aengste), the
- anguish. 270. liegen, s. 26; here, to stay. (Note.—The subjunctive, liege, habe, sei, because the narrator does not give the speaker's words in direct form, but an
- indirect narration of them.) 271. anbefehlen, v. a. and n., (befehlen, befiehlst, a, o, to order, command; also to recommend.
- 272. rüsten, to prepare.
- 273. drauf, darauf, thereupon.

tise, to exercise one's self), to 274. ungebührlich (die Gebühr, what is becoming as proper, what is due to a person; gebühren, v. n. and reft., to be becoming or due), unbecoming, unseemly.

29

- 275. verlangen, v. a. (langen, v. a., 774, 1509), to desire, require, long for.
- 276. entspringen, v. n. (pert bin entsprungen; s. 164), to spring or run away.

277. suchen, to seek, search. 278. frisch, fresh, brisk, lively,

- auick. 279. hinzu, towards the place or person spoken of.
- 280. segnen, v. a., to bless; Einem das Bad segnen, used like our to pay anyone out. (Segen 2226.)

280a. wohl, adv., well.

- 281. schelten, v. a. (schiltst; a, o, imperat., schilt), to scold, blame.
- 282. können, v. a. and n. (pr. ich kann, du kannst, er kann, wir können ; konnte; gekonnt), to be able, or to have the right to do.
- 283. drum or darum, adv. (um das), about it, for it, on that account, s. 287a.
- 284. der Wütherich (die Wuth. rage, fury; withen, to be in a rage, to rave; s. 2032), a furious man, tyrant.
- 285. der Lohn, reward, wages, hire, s. 2518.
- 286. lang, adj.; lange, adv., long, long since.
- 287. verdienen, v. a. (dienen, to serve; Dienst, 1364, dienen, 1577), to obtain by serving, to earn, deserve.
- 287a. um, prep. about, on account of. 288. das Volk (pl. Völker), the people, nation, folk, s. 2737.
- 289. die That (pl. Thaten), the deed, s. 245; 2258.
- 290. werden, v. n. (du wirst, er wird, wir werden; impf., ich

ward or wurde, du wurdest, | 305. angreifen, v. a. er ward or wurde, wir wurden: conjunct. ich würde; præt. ich

to become. 291. ruchtbar, adj., also ruchbar (der Ruch, obsolete = der Ruf. the call, the rumour, s. 66), rumoured, notorious, noised abraod.

292. nachsetzen, v. n. (setzen, 49), to set or put after, to set out after, run after, pursue; mir wird nachgesetzt, there is a running after me, I am pursued.

293. indem, conjunct. in the time that, whilst.

293a. sprechen, v. n., also a. (sprichst, a, o, imperat. sprich), to speak.

294. verrinnen v. n. (rinnen, v. n., rann, bin geronnen, to run [of liquids], to flow), to run out, to

flow away, glide away. 295. anfangen, v. n., also a. (fangen, fängst, i, a, to catch), to catch at something, to enter upon, begin.

296. schaffen, v. a. and n. (schaffte, geschafft), to do, to work, to procure, to get, to bring about; schaff ihn hinüber, get him away over, viz. the lake. Schaffen, v. a. (schuf, geschaffen), to create.

297. der Biedermann, (pl. Biedermänner, not -leute s. 181), honest man (bieder, honest).

298. gehen (s. 41), here impers., geht nicht = es geht nicht, it won't do, is impossible.

299. schwer, heavy, difficult, hard.

300. das Ungewitter, stronger

than Gewitter, 167.

301. warten, to wait.

302. heilig, holy, sacred. 303. der Aufschub (schieben, ō, ō, to shove, push; aufschieben, to push or put off, to defer), delay.

304. todten (Tod, 207a), put to

death, to kill.

231a), to lay hands on, to attack, to set to work. (See 1176b.)

bin geworden; imperat. werde), 306. nahe, adj. (C. näher, nächst), near, nigh. Der Nächste, substant., biblical, the neighbour, fellow-man.

307. helfen. v. n. with D., hilfst, a, o, imperat. hilf), to help, to assist.

308. gleich, adj., like, alike, equal, the same. 309. ja, adv., yes, yea; indeed, of

course; something like Engl. you know, s. 2312.

310. begegnen, v. n. with D. (gegen, prep. and adv. against), to come against, to meet; to occur, to happen (aux. sein).

311. brausen, v. n., to rush, to roar. only of inanimate things.

312. der Föhn, s. 143; from the Latin Favonius. 313. los, adj. and adv., 226a, loose,

free, unfastened. 314. hochgehen, v. n. (41), to run high. Der See geht hoch, the

waves of the lake run high. 315. steuern, to steer.

316. Wind, wind. 316a. Welle, billow, wave.

317. umfassen, v. a. (fassen, to seize, to hold), to clasp round, embrace.

318. das Knie, (pl. spelt the same but pronounced as two syllables,) knee.

319. erbarmen, v. a. and reft., with G., to have pity; wie Ihr Euch mein erbarmt, as you have pity on me. (The old German

barmen is now quite obsolete.) 320. das Leben, the life.

320a. es geht um das Leben, it goes about live, his life is at stake; French, il y va de la vie.

321. barmherzig, adj. (s. 319; das Herz, G. -ens, the heart), pity hearted, merciful.

322. der Hausvater, (das Haus,

father, head of a family.

323. das Kind, pl. -er, the child.

324. wiederholen, v. a. (wieder, again; holen, v. a., to fetch), lit., to fetch again (part. wiedergeholt); figurative, to repeat (part. wiederholt).

325. der Donnerschlag (Donner, 98; Schlag, blow, 243, thunder-

326. verlieren (verlor, verloren), to lose (from the old Germ. liesen, now obsolete; thence der Verlust, the loss).

327. daheim. adv., at home.

328. branden, v. m., to surge; es brandet, the waves break (die Brandung, the breakers).

329. wogen, v. n., to surge.

330. Wirbel, whirl, whirlpool, eddy.

331. aufrühren, (rühren, to stir), to stir up.

331a. gern, gladly, willingly. For its comparative and superlative lieber and am liebsten are used.

332. erretten, v. a., = retten, 227.

333. doch, conj., but, yet.

334. rein, clean, pure; purely, simply.

335. unmöglich, adj. (mögen, may, cfr. 466; möglich, adj., doable, possible), impossible.

336. selbst, or selber, self. 337. fallen, v. s. (fallst, fiel; bin

gefallen), to fall. 338. Feind, foe; enemy (whence

fiend). Rettungsufer (227)339. das

340. das Gesicht, pl. -e, the sight, view, vision: (pl. -er, the face).

341. dort, adv., there.

342. erreichen, v. a. (reichen, v. n., to stretch, to spread; v. a., to stretch out, to reach, to hand over), to extend, to reach, to arrive at.

pl. Häuser, the house; Vater, | 343. das Auge, w. pl., the eye.

pl. Väter, father), the house- 344. hinüberdringen, v. n. (hinüber, 296; dringen, drang, bin gedrungen, to press, to penetrate), to press beyond, penetrate over.

345. Schall, sound.

346. hinübertragen, v. a. (296; tragen, trägst; u, a, to bear, to carry), to carry over, across.

347. hilfios or hulfios, adj. and adv. (307), helpless.

348. verzagen, v. n. (zagen, to tremble), to despair.

349. Tell, s. 2266.

350. die Armbrust (s. note to

794), the crossbow.
351. die Hilfe or Hülfe (307), help, assistance.

352. flehen, to crave, implore, supplicate, um etwas, for something. 353. vertheidigen, v. a. (the sim-

ple theidigen or thädigen, now obsolete), to defend.

354. die Ueberfahrt (217), the passage over or across.

355. fürchten, v. a., to fear: v. reft. to be afraid of, with prepos. vor, and D., der fürcht sich, fam. inst. of fürchtet sich.

356. führen, to carry, lead; to wield, handle.

357. das Ruder, the oar, the rudder (s. 2484 and 2331). 358. sollen, v. n. irr., pres. soll,

sollst, soll, shall, ought.

359. zeugen, v. n. to bear witness, testify (2072).

360. wagen, v. a., to dare, to venture, risk; ob die Fahrt zu wagen, viz. ist, if the passage is to be ventured.

361. wo, conj. and adv., where.

362. die Noth, (pl. Nöthe), need, necessity; es thut or es ist Noth, it is needful, necessary.

363. all, adj., all; Alles, everything; lässt sich wagen, is to be dared,

may be dared.

364. heftig, violent; vehemently. 378. Bruder (pl. Brüder), brother. 365. aufrauschen, v. n. (rauschen, v. n., to rustle), to rush

upwards with noise.

366. der Höllenrachen (Hölle, hell; Rachen, throat, jaws of a beast of prey), the jaws of hell.

367. Sinn, sense, mind; bei Sinnen, in his senses.

368. brav, adj., brave.

369. denken, v. n. (dachte, gedacht), with G., or prepos. an with A.), to think of; also to remember.

370. zuletzt, adv., at last, lastly.

the last.

371. vertrauen = trauen, v. n.to trust, to confide; with D., or prepos. auf and A.

371a. bedrängen, v. a. (drängen, v. a., to press on, to throng, to make penetrate, cfr. the v. n. dringen, 344), to press upon, to oppress.

372. sicher, secure, safe, sure. Old

Engl. and Scotch sicker.

373. der Port, poetic., the port. 374. lassen, 240; lässt sich, s. 363, lässt sich rathen, lit. "lets itself advise," meaning "advice may be given," cfr. 218.

375. gemächlich, adj., adv., soft, easy, comfortable, slow (gemach.

adv., slowly).

376. rathen, v. a. and n. räthst, ie, a, to advise, to counsel; to guess, to solve a riddle; Engl. to rede, i.e., advise, explain.

376a. der See kann sich [erbarmen], der Landvogt [kann sich] nicht erbarmen (319). Schlesinger compares Seneca, Oct. 85. ff. Vincam sævos

Ante leones, tigresque truces, Fera quam sævi corda tyranni.

377. versuchen, v. a. (suchen, 277), to try, attempt; to tempt.

379. leiblich, adj. (Leib, s. 830),

bodily: mein leibliches Kind, my own child.

380. heute, to-day; Simon and Jude's, viz. Tag, day, Oct. 28th.

381. rasen, v. n., to rage.

382. wollen, v. a. and n. (pr. ich will, du willst, er will, pl. wir wollen), to will, to insist on.

383. das Opfer, the offering, vic-

tim, sacrifice.

384. eitel, idle, vain.

385. Stunde, hour.

386. werden, s. 290; ihm muss Hilfe werden, help must become (i.e. be got) for him.

387. der Name, declined as if N. were Namen, the name.

388. hergeben (150, 33), to give up, to deliver.

389. schwach, weak, feeble.

390. die Kraft, pl. Kräfte, strength, power (cfr. handicraft).

391. wacker, brave, active, vigilant (from wachen, 61).

392. gleichen, v. n. glich, glichen; to resemble, be like.

s. 308. 393. der Waidgeselle (Waid or Weid, obsolete = the chase, s. 2685; der Geselle, the fellow, companion, s. 773), the follower or companion of the huntingcraft.

394. Retter, (227), saver, preserver. 395. wohl, 280a; sometimes =

"suppose."

396. die Gewalt (walten, v. n., 2115), power.

397. ander, adj. and pron. indefin., other, 125.

398. trösten (Trost, 1875), to console, comfort.

399. menschlich (117), human: "was (i.e., etwas) menschliches. anything that men are liable to," a classical euphemism, cfr. si quid mihi humanitus accidisset. Cic., Phil. 1, 4, 10. We

[L.182.]

say, "If anything happens to | 419. Landenbergisch. adj.. be-

400. lassen (240), here, to leave undone; cfr. the phrase sein Thun und Lassen, what he does and what he does not do.

401. der Steuermann, pl. Steuerleute, s. 2488a. but also Steuermänner (steuern.315).steersman.

402. getrauen. Das getraue ich mir, I have confidence in myself for that, I dare to do that.

403. wohl, here even, s. 395.

404 besser, compar. of gut, better. 405. nachthun (245), es Einem nachthun, to do after one, to

imitate.

406. abstoszen (stoszen, v.a. and n., stötzest or stöszt, stiess, gestoszen, to push, to kick; to shove), to separate by pushing, to push off.

407. Schwimmer (schwimmen, schwamm, bin-also habe-geschwommen, to swim), swimmer.

408. das Schifflein (dimin. of das Schiff, the ship), little ship, skiff.

409. schwanken, v. n., to waver, totter, vacillate; to be tossed.

410. die Fluth, pl. -en, the flood; also the tide, highwater.

411. darüber or drüber weg, adv., over it away; drüber weggehen, to go over.

412. halten, v. a. and s. (hältst, hielt, gehalten; imperat. halt), to hold; to stop.

413. da. adv., there.

414. kräftiglich, adv. (kräftig,

adj. s. 390), powerfully 415. arbeiten, to work (771).

416. die Brandung, the breakers (328).

417. ansprengen, v. n. (sprengen, v. a., to make spring, s. 164, to make jump or leap; used v. n., to gallop, that is to make the horse jump), to gallop on; angesprengt, s. 222.

418. der Trupp, w. pl., troop, princip. of soldiers.

longing to Landenberg, s. 230a. 420. Mörder

(Mord, murder), murderer.

421. herausgeben (33), like hergeben (358), to give or deliver up, but heraus means "out of his hiding place".

422. verbergen, v. a. (bergen. birgst, a, o, imperat, birg; 739), to hide; verborgen, viz. habt.

422a. des Weges, G. of 104, des here = dieses. Eines Weges here = dieses. gehen is to go along a road, cfr. phrase Geh' deines Wegs! go thy ways!

423. umsonst, adv., in vain.

424. verhehlen, v. a. = hehlen, to hide, conceal.

425. entdecken (decken, to deck. to cover), to discover.

426. Nachen, small boat.

427. Teufel, devil.

428. oben, adv., above, on high.

429. beilegen, v. a. and n. (legen, v. a.) to lay by; here to lay out, make haste.

429a. einholen, v. a. (holen, 324),

to fetch in, to overtake. 430. verwünschen, v. a. and n. (wünschen, 216; also, famil., to obtain a thing by wishing it. through witchraft), to change by bewitching, to bewitch, to curse.

431. entwischen, v. n. (wischen, v. a., to wipe, to whisk), to

slip away, escape.

432. forthelfen, v. n. (49 & 307) with D., to assist one in getting further on, away.

433. büszen, v. a. and n., to do penance; to make amends; to pay or suffer for a thing.

434. einreissen, v. a. (119), to tear down, to pull down.

435. brennen, v. a. and n. (brannte, gebrannt), to burn.

436. niederschlagen, v. a. (nieder, 690; schlagen, 243), to strike down.

437, forteilen, v. n., to hasten awav (226).

438. nachstürzen, v. n. (224), to rush after.

439. das Lamm, pl. Lämmer, the lamh.

440. weh! interject., woe!

441. ringen (a, u), v. a. and n.

(Ring, ring), to form a ring with one's arms: to wrestle; to wring the hands.

442. die Gerechtigkeit (recht, adj., right; gerecht, adj., just), iustice.

443. Himmel, heaven.

## ACT I.—SCENE II.

445. Steinen, a village in the canton of Schwytz, not far from the lake of Lowerz. The Landstrasse (high-road), on which Stauffacher's house lies, is the high-road to the then much visited Einsiedeln. Travellers from Germany to Italy also commonly went by Einsiedeln and Schwytz to Altdorf, and so over the St. Gotthard.

445a. Linde, lime tree, linden.

446. Landstrasze (die Strasze, street), high-road, highway.

447. nachst, adv. (8. of nahe), nearest, next to, 306.

448. Brücke, bridge (Scotch, brig). 449. das Gespräch (sprechen; Sprache, speech), conversation;

cfr. das Gebirge (37), das Ge-

läute (177).

450. schwören, v. a. and n. (schwororschwur, geschworen), to affirm or to promise with an | 460. bleiben, v. n. (blieb, bin geoath, to swear. Here to swear the gist of the plot. The empire being then elective, the emperor was endeavouring to extend the hereditary power of his house, and to make the Duke of Austria. See Historical Introduction. zerner is chosen to give this advice because that canton was already under the Dukes of

Austria, and had felt the weight of the voke. Cfr.

"Schiff nach Luzern hinunter, frage dort.

Wie Oestreich's Herrschaft lastet auf den Ländern." U. 935 and 936.

451. vermeiden, v. a. (meiden, ie, ie, to shun), to avoid.

452. halten, s. 412. 453. fest, adj., adv., firm, steady: the Eng. fast in steadfast, hold fast, etc.

454. das Reich, pl. -e; the realm,

the empire.

455. bisher, adv., till, hither, s. 139, hitherto, jusqu'ici.

456. schirmen, v. a., to screen, protect (1136).

457. Freiheit, freedom.

458. drücken, v. a., to press.

459. herzlich, adj., adv. (das Herz, s. 493), hearty, cordial, heartily.

blieben), to remain, stay.

allegiance. These lines contain 461. die Wirthin, fem. of der Wirth, lit. guardian, master of the house; landlord, host; fem., the hostess, the mistress of the house.

462. Gast, guest.

Swiss swear fealty to him as | 463. viel, adj., adv. (related to voll, full), much, many.

A Lu- 464. der Dank (no pl.), thanks. In German and French thanks imply that the offer or invitation is declined.

35

465. auch, conj., with relat., was auch, wie - auch, what - ever. how - ever.

466. mögen, v. n. (pr., ich mag, du magst, er mag, plur. wir mögen; mochte, gemocht), to be able; v. aux., may, might.

467. leiden, v. a. and n. (litt, ge-

litten), to suffer. 468. der Geiz, avarice.

- 469. der Uebermuth (über, over, and der Muth, lit., disposition of the mind, Engl. mood, cfr. 680), overbearing behaviour, arrogance.
- 470. tragen (trägst, u, a), to bear.
- 471. die Geduld (fr. dulden, to endure), patience.

472. andern, s. 125.

473. schnell, adj., adv., swift, speedy, hasty, sudden.

474. gelangen, v. n., præt., ich bin gelangt (simpl. langen, to be long, to make long, to lengthen, to stretch), to reach, to arrive at.

475. erst, adv., for the first time, once.

476. auf immer, for ever. 218a. 477. kummervoll(Kummer, grief), sorrowful.

478. die Bank (pl. Bänke), bench.

479. finden (a, u), to find.

480. die Frau, woman, wife. 481. stellen, v. a., to make stand; s. 202, to place in an upright position; v. refl., to place oneself.

482. Zeitlang, s. 48.

483. schweigen (ie, ie), to be silent.

484. betrachten, v. a. (trachten, to be intent on a thing), to consider, to look steadfastly upon.

485. ernst, adj., adv., earnest, serious.

486. Freund, friend. 487. Tag, pl. Tage, day; schon viele Tage, for many days past.

488. ansehen, v. a., to look on at.

what follows. Cfr. similar use of id in Lat., e.g., "Id mirabamur te ignorare," etc. (Schlesinger).

489. finster, adj., adv., dark, sad; finstrer = finsterer.

490. der Trübsinn (trübe, adj., not clear. disturbed. dull: Sinn, mind, s. 367), dejection, melancholy.

491. Stirne, forehead, brow.

492. furchen, to furrow (die Furche).

493. das Herz, G. -ens, D. -en, heart.

494. still, noiseless, silent, still.

495. das Gebresten (simpl., der Brest, obsol.) = das Gebrechen. defect, infirmity, disease.

496. treu, true, in the sense of faithful.

497. die Hälfte (adj. halb), the half, the moiety.

498. **Gram**, grief.

499. fordern, also fodern, to claim, to demand, call for.

500. beklemmen, v. a. (klemmen, to pinch), always in a moral sense, to afflict: irr. part. used8.8 beklommen, adj., anxious.

501. Fleiss, diligence, industry. adj. fleissig.

502. der Glücksstand (das Glück, luck, happiness, fortune; Stand, state), state of fortune.

503. blühen, to bloom, to prosper.

504. **voll**, *adj*., full.

505. die Scheure, also die Scheuer. die Scheune, barn, granary.

506. das Rind, pl. -er, horned cattle.

507. die Schaar (also Schar), crowd, band, flock.

508. glatt, smooth, sleek.

509. das Pferd, pl. -e, the horse. 510. wohlgenährt (wohl, adj., and adv., well; nähren, to feed), well fed.

The es is in apposition with 511. die Zucht (fr. ziehen, to

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draw; süchten, to bring up, ofr. 677), stock, race, breed. 512. glücklich, s. 502, happy,

lucky, luckily, successfully.

513. heimbringen, to bring home (heim, adv., bringen, brachte, gebracht), to bring.

514. Winterung (der Winter), the

wintering.

515. bequem, commodious, comfortable.

516. Stall, stable, stall (applied to the habitation of all animals, Schweinestall, Hundestall, Hühnerstall).

517. der Edelsitz (edel, adj., noble; Sitz, s. 239), nobleman's seat.

518. das Stammholz (Stamm, trunk, stem of a tree; das Holz, pl. Hölzer, wood, timber), stemwood.

519. neu, new, newly.

520. zimmern, v. a., to timber, to fabricate with timber (der Zimmermann, the carpenter; das Zimmer, a room in the house, separated from the rest by timberwork).

521. das Richtmass (recht, right, rectangular; das Mass, pl. -e, the measure), rule, square.

522. ordentlich, adj., adv. (ordnen, to put in order), regularly, correctly.

523. fügen, to join.

524. das Fenster, the window; la fenêtre.

525. glänzen, v. n. (aux. haben), to shine, to gleam, to glitter (subs. Glanz), s. 1075.

526. wohnlich, adj., adv. (wohnen, to dwell), habitable, comfortable

to live in.

527. bunt, many-coloured, gaudy.
528. das Wappenschild (das
Wappen the arms the bereidie

Wappen, the arms, the heraldic symbol; der (also das) Schild, pl. -e, also -er, the shield, the buckler; pl. -er, signboard), the

escutcheon shield on which the coat of arms is painted.

529. bemalen, v. a. (malen, v. a. and n., to paint), to paint upon,

to bepaint.

530. weise, wise, sage.531. Spruch, sentence, apophthegm.

532. Wandersmann (wandern, to wander), wanderer.

 533. verweilen (weilen, to stay a while, 2,286), to tarry, linger.
 534. lesen (liesest, or liest, a, e;

imperat. lies), to read. (First meaning to gather, like legere.) 535. bewundern, v. s. (wundern, v. ref., sich wundern, to won-

der, to be astonished), to admire.

536. wanken, v. n. (= schwanken

s. 409), to waver, to totter.

537. Grund, ground, foundation. 538. bauen, to build, to construct.

539. verstehen (aimple stehen, to stand, 189), to understand, to mean; wie verstehst du das? in what sense dost theu understand that, what meanst thou by that?

540. jüngst, adv. (jung, young), a short time ago, lately.

541. heute, adv., to-day.

542. (vollbringen, s. 257), das schön Vollbrachte, what has been successfully finished, what has been worked out.

543. freudig, adj., adv. (Freude,

joy), joyfully.

544. überdenken, v. s. (denken, 156), impf. ich überdachte, to think a thing over, to meditate upon.

545. daher, adv., towards this place.

546. geritten, past. part., fr. reiten, s. 222.

547. anhalten, to hold on, stop, (s. 412).

548. erheben, v. a. (heben, hob or hub, gehoben, to heave, to lift),

one's self. rise.

549. unterwürfig (werfen, wirfst, imp. ieh warf, conj. ich würfe; part. geworfen; imperat. wirf; sich unterwerfen, imperf. ich unterwarf mich, etc.; to submit to), submissive.

550. gebühren, v.n., impers. es gebührt, it is due; es gebührt sich, it is becoming, s. 274.

551. treten, trittst, trat, getreten, imperat. tritt; to tread, to step; entgegentreten (entgegen, adv.), to step towards one: mostly: to advance in opposition.

552. richterlich (richten. judge), judicial (1171).

553. die Macht, pl. Mächte (mögen, to be able, 466), the might, power.

554. vorstellen, v. a., to place before one, to represent (481).

555. fragen (du fragst or fragst, impf. ich frug or fragte, part. gefragt), to ask.

556. bösmeinend (bös, böse, s. 573, bad, wicked; meinen, to mean), with bad intention (154 and 822).

557. besonnen, adj., adv. (originally part. of the v. refl. sich auf etwas besinnen, impf. besann, to bring back to one's mind or memory, to remember),

cautious, circumspect. 558. entgegnen (s. 551), = antworten, erwidern, versetzen

(s. 560), to answer. 559. das Lehen, fief (fr. leihen,

ie, ie, to lend). 560. versetzen (to set one's words before or against) to answer. The ordinary force of ver- is not apparent here.

561. die Statt = die Stätte, cfr. 6, an Kaisers Statt = anstatt des Kaisers, instead of the em-

peror.

to raise; sich erheben, to raise | 562. Bauer, w. pl. (fr. bauen, s. n. 538; also = anbauen, to cultivate the soil), the cultivator; here in a more strict sense: the freeholder, franklin, veoman (pl. Bauern).

563. die Hand, s. 137; auf seine eigne Hand, on his own ac-

count, independently.

564. also, adv., thus, in that manner, therefore.

565. hinleben, to live on, lit., to live away, cfr. Fire away! &c. (hin, adv., means motion away from the speaker, thither, cfr. 81).

566. unterstehen (to stand under the obligation to do a thing), only v. refl., sich unterstehen, to take on one's self, to dare (perf. ich habe mich unterstanden).

567. wehren, v. a. (and n., with D. only), Einem Etwas, to keep anyone from a thing, to check, hinder; cfr. Fr. défendre à quelqu'un : v. refl., to defend oneself. 568. trutziglich,

adv., trotzig or trutzig, adj., in the manner of a defier (fr. the verb trotzen or trutzen, to trust fully in one's own power, to brave, to defy; der Trotz, Trutz, defiance, bravado, spite: Trutz und Schutz, offence and defence).

569. vondannen-von hinnen, from the place.

570. Seele, soul.

571. das Wort, the word (pl. die Worte, when the words are connected by the general sense: die Wörter when they stand together unconnected, as in the Wörterbuch, i. e., dictionary).

572. bedenken, v. a. (denken, s.

544), to think over.

573. böse, s. 556, wicked, mischievous (always implying the sense of danger; ein schlechter

[L. 252.] Mann. a worthless man: ein! böser Mensch, a bad, a vicious,

wicked man). 574. der Ehewirth (die matrimony, wedlock; der Wirth. s. 461), he who has got by marriage the right to protect and to be the master, the husband.

575. mögen, to be able, to will, to 597. grollen, v. n., with dat. like (466). 576. redlich, adj. adv. (from the

absolete Red, truth), upright, honest, loval. 577. vernehmen (nehmen, 194), to take away, to absorb through the senses into one's mind, to

perceive, to become aware of a thing; to hear. 578. edel, noble, 517.

579. die Tochter, pl. Töchter, the daughter. 580. rühmen, v. a. (Ruhm, glory), to glorify; v. refl., sich rüh-

men, to boast. 581. vielerfahren, much experienced (from erfahren, erfuhr, erfahren, to experience; lit. to gain, learn, by moving from

place to place, s. 15). 582. die Schwester, the sister. 583. Wolle, wool.

584. spinnen, (a, o), to spin. 585. lang, adj. long. 586 die Nacht, pl. Nächte, the night.

587. das Haupt, pl. Häupter, the head, the chief. 588. versammeln, v. a. (sammeln, v. a. to gather, to collect, fr.

samt, with; zusammen, with others together), to assemble. 589. das Pergament, parchment. 590. das Wohl, the welfare, weal. 591. aufmerken, v. n. (merken,

to mark), to pay attention, to take notice. 592. manch, adj. manches, many a. 593. verständig, prudent, judicious; from verstehen, s. 539.

594. bewahren, v. a. (wahren, 613. Sohn, son.

obsol. to take care of, to guard). to preserve, to keep safe, to store up. Ehe, 595. achten, v. a., to estimate; 7irth, auf etwas (Ac.) achten, to mind

a thing, to pay attention to. 596. pressen, v. a., to press, to oppress.

(Groll, rancour, grudge), to bear ill-will. 598. das Hinderniss (hindern, to hinder), hindrance, obstacle. 599. das Fürstenhaus (der Fürst, G. -en, the prince, der Vorderste, 759), the princely house.

600. unterwerfen, v. refl., s. 549. 601. sondern, conj., after a negation, but. 602. beharren, v. n. (harren, to tarry), to wait, to persist in the

same place, or state, to be constant. 603. würdig, worthy (Würde, the worth, dignity).
604. die Altvordern (alt, old,

and vor, before), the ancestors. 605. halten, 412: "es gehalten und gethan [haben]" have main-

tained and done, have ever done. 606. lügen,  $(\bar{o}, \bar{o},)v$ . a. and n., to lie, to speak untruth, or untruly.

607. neidisch, (Neid, envy), envious. 608. das Erbe, G. -es, without plur., the inheritance (der Erbe. G. -en, the heir; die Erbin, the

heiress; erben, v. a., to inherit). 609. das Lehen, s. 559, zu Lehen tragen, to hold an estate in fief.

610. dürfen, v. a. and n, (p. ich darf, du darfst, er darf; wir dürfen, etc., durfte; habe gedurft), to be allowed, to have the right to do a thing; to dare.

611. Reichsfürst, 454 and 599, prince of the empire. 612. die Christenheit, Christen-

dom.

614. nennen, v. a. (nannte, ge-| 630a. Urner, indecl. adj. fr. Uri, as nannt), to name, to call.

615. der Rittermantel, fr. Ritter, knight (231), and Mantel, pl. die Mäntel, cloak, mantle.

616. scheel, adj. and adv., oblique; adv., awry, askance (schielen, v. n., to squint, to look askance).

617. giftig, adj. (das Gift, poison), poisonous, venomous, malignant.

618. die Missgunst (fr. miss = Engl. mis, in compounds; die Gunst, favour, fr. gönnen, 1787, like Kunst, fr. können), envy, jealousy, grudge.

619. der Untergang (unter and gehen, to go under, cfr. 41),

ruin.

620. unversehrt, adj. (versehren, v. a., to make sear or sore, to hurt, to wither), unhurt, unscathed.

621. erwarten, v. a., to exspect: here = warten, to wait.

622. die Lust, pl. die Lüste, s. 62, 256.

623. büssen, s. 433; die Lust büssen — das Gelüst vollbringen.

624. vorbauen, v. n., to build before, for the sake of protection; thence to obviate. take precautions.

625. Rath, counsel, advice; also counsellor.

626. beklagen, v. a. (klagen, v. n., to wail), to bewail, s. 627.

627. ob, prep. with G., poet., above; because of; here: for über, with A., sich beklagen über, to complain of.

628. Wütherei (die Wuth, s. 284), the conduct of a furious

tvrant.

629. zweifeln, v. n. (from zwei, and Fall, to put two cases), to doubt.

630. drüben, adv. (da — über), vonder, over there.

Glarner fr. Glarus.

631. Drang, pressure, oppression, s. 371.

632. müde, weary, tired.

633. hart, hard.

634. das Joch, pl. -e, the yoke.

635. schaffen, 296: es schaffen or es treiben, to behave, act, like our familiar "to carry on.

636. frech, adj. and adv., forward,

saucy, insolent. 637. das Unheil (das Heil, welfare, salvation; connected with heil, whole, sound; heilen. Engl. to heal; hail, all hail), mischief, unholy deed.

638. das Gewaltbeginnen (die Gewalt, fr. walten, to rule; the power, violence; and beginnen, to begin, to undertake), violent act.

639. verkünden, v. a. (kund, indecl. adj., known; künden, v. a.. to make known), to announce.

639a. thät es gut, it were well (245).

640. etliche = einige, adj. and indef. pron. (mostly pl.), some people; es redlich meinen, to have honest (honorable) intentions — mean honestly, 576.

641. zu Rathe gehen, to hold counsel together, to deliberate.

642. erledigen, v. a. and reft. (ledig, adj., empty, unburthened, free), sich erledigen, with G., to unburthen one's self of a thing, to free oneself.

643. verlassen, (lassen, 240 and 400), to leave, to forsake.

644. gerecht, adj. (recht, right),

just, righteous (442). 645. Sache, thing; cause, sake.

646. der Gastfreund (462, and 486), a friend bound by tie of mutual (Latin: hospitality hospes).

647. offenbaren, v. a. (offen, adj.,

to lay open; to reveal.

648. angesehen, adj. (ansehen. to look at, 488), much looked at, prominent, distinguished.

649. Herrenleute (Herr, 185; Leute, pl. men, folk), men of lordly position.

650. geheim, adj. and adv. (heim, home), done at home, not in public, secret, privy, here intimate.

651. vertraut. adj. (trauen. to trust), trusty, familiar.

652. aufstehen, v. n., to stand up. 653. gefährlich, adj. (die Gefahr,

danger), dangerous. 654. der Gedanke, declined as if N. were Gedanken (denken),

thought.

055. wecken, v. a. (wachen, 61), to make awake. wake.

656. inner, adj, and adv., interior, s. 740; das Innerste, the inmost

657. entgegenkehren, v. a., to turn towards, to put before one's face.

658. das Licht, pl. -er, the light. 659. verbieten, v. s. (bieten, ö, ö, to bid, to offer; gebieten, to

command), to forbid. 660. leicht, adj., light, easy, cfr. 299.

661. Zunge, tongue.

662. kecklich, adv., fr. keck, adj. & adv., bold, pert, reckless.

663. wild, adj., wild.

664. die Zwietracht (zwei, two: trachten, v. n., to be intent upon, to strive after), strife for two different things, discord.

665. Klang (klingen, a, u, 56.),

sound.

666. Waffe, weapon.

667. friedgewohnt, adj. (der Frieden, peace; gewohnt, adj., accustomed, wont), accustomed to peace, friedgewohnt = an den Frieden gewöhnt.

open; offenbar, adj., manifest), | 667a. wagen, 360. Wir wagten is here the imperfect not of the indicative, but of the subjunctive, which is used as a conditional. "Could see venture ? &c."

668. schwach, weak, feeble.

669. Kampf, struggle, strife, combat. 670. Schein, the shining, appearance, semblance, pretext.

671. loslassen, to let loose.

672. arm, adj., poor.

673. Horde (related to Heerde), the herd, horde, troop. 674. die Kriegesmacht, (Krieg,

war; die Macht, pl. die Mächte, might, power), warlike power. 675. schalten, v. n., to dispose,

act at one's will; - walten, often schalten und walten.

676. Sieger (Sieg, victory, siegen, to conquer), conqueror.

677. die Züchtigung (ziehen, to draw, to rear; erziehen, to educate; die Zucht, s. 511, education, discipline; züchtigen, to bring under discipline, to punish), chastisement, punishment.

678. der Freiheitsbrief, (s. 457; Brief, the brief, breve, letter, charter), charter of freedom, privilege.

679. vertilgen, v. a. (tilgen, to abolish), to root out, to destroy.

680. muthig, adj. (der Muth, a. 469; now, courage), courageous, brave.

681. furchtbar, adj. and adv. (die Furcht, fear), fearful, terrible. 682. wüthen, v. s. (s. 284), to be

in a fury.

683.**dasSchreckniss,** der Schreck, terror (schrecken, v. a.), what inspires terror.

684. ertragen, v. a. (tragen v. a., s. 346), to bear through, to en-

685. senden, v. a. (sandte; gesandt, also sendete, gesendet). to send.

686. unbillig, adj. (billig, equitable, fair; lit. lawful; connected with the Engl. the bill), | 706. sterben, v. n. (stirbst; starb; unequitable, unfair.

687. erfreuen, v. n. (freuen, v. refl. to rejoice), to gladden, to gratify.

688. erbauen, v. s. (bauen), to

build up, to erect.

689. ungeheuer, adj., adv. (geheuer now obsolete, except in the expression, es ist nicht geheuer, it is not safe, in a supernatural sense; Scotch, it is not earny), monstrous; das Ungeheuer, the monster.

690. nieder, adv., down (nied. prepos. obsolete, under, s. 1180). 691. zeitlich, adj. (die Zeit), tem-

poral; opposed to ewig, eternal; thence worldly. 692. das Gut. pl. die Güter, pro-

perty; the goods. 693. fesseln, v. a., to fetter, to

chain. 694. Brand, brand, firebrand (bren-

nen, 435). 695. werfen, v. a. (wirfst; warf; conj. ich würfe, geworfen; imperat. wirf), to throw.

696. glauben, v. n., with prep. an,

and A., to believe in.

697. die Menschlichkeit (der Mensch, menschlich, human, 399), humane behaviour, humanity.

698. schonen, v. a. (also v. n. with

G.), to spare.

699. zart, adj., tender. 700. das Kindlein, dimin. tenderness, s. 323, fr. das Kind.

701. Wiege, cradle.

702. die Unschuld (die Schuld, guilt, s. 1053), innocence.

703. vorwärts, adv. forward.

704. tapfer, brave, bravely; means also lively, untired: Engl. dapper.

705. fechten, v.n. (fichtst or fichst,

er ficht; focht; gefochten), to

conj. ich stürbe, bin gestorben;

imperat. stirb), to die.

707. das Schicksal (fr. schicken, to send), what is sent from above = das Geschick fate, fatality.

708. letzt, adj., last.

709. die Wahl, choice.

710. Sprung, leap, spring (s. 167).

711. Arm (pl. Arme), arm. 712. Busen, bosom.

713. Herd, hearth.

714. Freude (freuen), joy.

715. der König (fr. können, to be able, to have power), the king.

716. die Heermacht (das Heer. the army; Macht, s. 553), armed power, or powerful army.

71**7. stehen,** s. n. 189.

718. Fusz, foot, s. 112; stehenden (or -des) Fuszes, as the foot stands on the spot, immediately. stante pede. French, de ce pas.

719. gleich, adv., inst. of sogleich, instantly (here pleonastic).

720. Bannerherr (das Banner, the banner), knight-banneret.

721. obgleich, conj. although. 722. Stamm, s. 518; here "of a

high stem, of high descent." 723. lieben, to love (68).

724. ehren, to honour (253).

725. Sitte, custom.

726. pflegen, v. a., lit. to nurse, to foster, to take care of; then, to nurse a habit; v. n., to be accustomed to do a thing, to be wont. In these meanings, impf. ich pflegte, part. gepflegt. Then v. n. (impf. pflog; part. gepflogen), with G., Rathes pflegen, to hold counsel: eines Gesprächs pflegen, to keep up a conversation; der Ruhe, der Bequemlichkeit pflegen, to give oneself to repose, to one's ease. In that sense, impf. ich pflog; part. gepflogen; also sometimes with A., Rath pflegen, eine Unterhandlung pflegen.

727. der Landesfeind (fr. 11 & 338), enemy of the country.

728. erwehren, v. refl. (wehren, 567), sich, with G., to defend one's self against.

729. weil, conj., here poetic., else obsolete in this sense, while, whilst (prose meaning, because).

730. das Regiment, (commonly a regiment of soldiers; pl. Regimenter,) poetic., else obsol., the rule, the command, s. regieren, 854.

731. der Pilger or Pilgrim, the pilgrim, palmer.

732. das Gotteshaus, the church,

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the shrine. 733. wallen, lit. to wave, to undulate (fr. die Welle, the wave), poet., to go, walk; commonly of pilgrims; thence: der Waller, the pilgrim, die Wallfahrt, pil-

grimage. 734. fromm, pious.

735. Mönch, monk.

736. das Kloster, pl. Klöster, cloister, convent, monastery.

737. entlassen (lassen, s. 240), to dismiss.

738. wohlgepflegt, well taken care of (s. 726).

739. verbergen, v. a. (bergen, v.

a. birgst, barg, conj. bürge, geborgen, imperat. birg; perhaps, to bring into the mountains, or on a height, in order to save and hide from an invading enemy: now commonly: to save from shipwreck; but past part. geborgen=safe), to hide.

740. ausser, adj., s. inner, 656, exterior, outer: zu äuszerst, at the extreme end, (aussen, 2863).

741. offen, adj., open.

742. der Heerweg, the way for the army, the high-road (also, more common : die Heerstrasse).

743. wirthlich, adj., s. 461, hospitable, where one is well received by the Wirth, the master of the house.

744. das Dach, pl. Dächer, the roof, the thatch.

745. der Wandrer (s. wandern, v. n.) the wanderer.

746. fahren des Weges, to travel on the road, 422a.

747. vorn, adv. (vor, before), in the

foreground. 748. vonnöthen (of von, Noth, s. 362, of needs), used as adv., you have no further need of me.

749. verwandeln, v. a. (s. wandeln,-wandern, to wander), to change place, from one shape into the other; generally to change.

## ACT I.—SCENE III.

adv., public.

751. die Anhöhe (=Höhe, s. 97, but rather less), rising ground.

752. Feste (fest, s. 453), fastness, stronghold, fort.

753. gedeihen, v. n. (gedieh, ich bin gediehen), to thrive, to progress, to prosper.

750. öffentlich, (offen, 741), adj., | 754. die Form, the shape, form.

755. ganz, adj., adv., whole, entire. 756. darstellen, v. a. (dar, there, not used except in compounds; stellen), to set or places there before the spectator; to present, to exhibit.

757. hinter (s. 36), adj., hind, hin-

758. fertig, adj. (fr. fahren, s. 15, anciently fartig), ready, prepared, finished.

759. vorder, adj. (vor), in the forward part, in the front.

760. das Gerüste, (rüsten, 272), the scaffold.

761. die Werkleute, only pl. (das Werk, the work; die Leute, the men, as French, les gens; sing. der oder das Leut, now obsol. and provinc.), the workmen.

762. aufsteigen, v. n., s. 132.

763. niedersteigen, v. n. (nied, prep., now obsol., under; nieder, adj., inferior, low; adv., down, s. 132).

764. hangen, v. n. (hängst, hing, habe gehangen), to be suspended, to hang down.

765. Schieferdecker, (Schiefer, slate; decken, to cover, 425; Decke, covering), slater.

766. Bewegung (bewegen, v. a. to move), motion.

767. die Arbeit, labour, work, (415).
768. der Frohnvogt (die Frohn or Frohne, personal service performed for the lord of the manor, socage, la corvée, and Vogt, s. 143), the overseer or taskmaster of forced labour.

769. Stab, staff, stick.

770. treiben, to urge on, s. 210.

771. Arbeiter, worker, labourer (415).

772. der Steinmetz (Stein, stone; metzen, obsol., to cut), stone cutter, stone mason.

773. der Gesell or Geselle w. (s. 393), a skilled craftsman who works as the master's companion.

774. der Handlanger (die Hand, and langen, to reach over; cfr. 137), an unskilled journeyman.

775. feiern, v. n. (die Feier, intermission of work, the celebration of a feast or holiday, Lat. feriæ), to rest from work; v. a., to celebrate a feast.

(Note. — gefeiert, inst. of imperat.: "No long resting!")

776. der Mauerstein, (Stein, stone; die Mauer, the wall), stone for building; brick.

777: herbei, adv., hither.

778. Kalk, chalk, lime. 779. Mörtel, mortar.

780. zufahren, to carry on, here, in a wheelbarrow (gefahren, as gefeiert, 775).

781. wachsen, v. n. (wächst; wuchs; bin gewachsen), to

grow, to wax.

782. schlendern, v. n., to lounge, to saunter.

783. Schnecke, snail.

784. heiszen, v. n. (hiesz; habe geheiszen), to be called. Das heiszt gelaufen! "That's what I call running! Lit. run." — Heiszt das geladen?" Do you call that loading?"

785. doppelt, adj., double.

786. der Tagedieb (487; Dieb, thief), one who steals his days, who does not work for his livelihood, idler.

787. die Pflicht, the duty.

788. bestehlen, v. a. (stehlen, to

steal), to defraud.

789. der Twing, prov., inst. of Zwing, (zwingen, to force),—der Zwinger, die Zwingburg, a stronghold to keep the country in enforced dependence.

790. Kerker, dungeon.

791. murren, to murmur.
792. schlecht, adj., anciently as schlicht, simple, plain; now, bad, worthless; cfr. böse, 573.

793. anstellig, adj. (anstellen, to employ), employable, apt, fit.

794. faul, adj: and adv., rotten; idle, lazy.

795. herum, adv., about.

796. ausruhen, v. n. and refl. (ruhen, to rest), to repose.

796a. schütteln, v. a. to shake, jog.

798. der Greis (grau, gries, adj.),

a gray-haired old man. 799. kaum, adv., scarcely.

[L. 381.]

800. schleppen, v. a., to drag

801. der Frohndienst (fr. Frohn, s. 768, and Dienst, s. service), corvée, service of forced labour.

802. himmelschreiend, adjective, pres. part. crying to heaven (schreien, schrie, geschrien, to shriek, to cry).

803. sorgen, v. n., to sorrow, to take care.

804. das Amt, pl. Aemter, charge, office; here: "(is) of my office. 805. nennen, v. a., to name (614);

ref. = heiszen (784), to be called.

806. Zwing Uri, Force Uri, s. 789. Joch. 634.

806a. beugen, v. a., cfr. 10, to bend, to make bow.

806b. lachen, to laugh.

806c. das Häuslein, dim., fr. Haus, 250, small house.

806d. solch, adj. and indef. pron., such.

806e. Maulwurfshaufen, molehill; (der Maulwurf, anciently Mullwurf, fr. Mull, mould, loose earth, and werfen, to throw, to throw up; old Engl. mouldwarp, molewarp. \*Haufen, heap.)

806f. einander, pron., used as adv., one another (125).

806q. daraus, draus, adv., out of it.

806h. gering, adj. small, petty.

797. das Eingeweide, the bowels. | 806i. Hammer, pl. Hämmer, the hammer.

806*j*. **das** Fluchgebäude. Fluch, curse, and das Gebäude,

the building (538). 806k. Keller, cellar, vault.

806%. Thurm, tower; (also dungeon).

806m. bewohnen, v. a., s. 526, to dwell in, to inhabit.

806s. Hahn, cock.

806o. krähen, to crow. 806p. fürder, adv. further, future.

806q. Flanke, side, flank.

807. der Strebepfeiler (fr. streben, to strive, to strain, and Pfeiler, pillar, shaft), spur, buttress.

808. Ewigkeit (ewig, eternal), eternity.

809. stürzen, v. a., to make fall heavily (224).

810. zeigen, v. a., to show; v. n., to point.

811. gründen, v. a., to lay the foundation, to found (36).

812. die Trommel, drum.

813. der Hut, the hat.

814. Stange, pole, bar, stang. 815. Ausrufer (ausrufen 66), town crier.

815a. Acht geben, to pay attention.

816. **der** Fastnachtsaufzug (Fastnacht, the eve of the Fast, viz. of Lent. Shrove Tuesday: Aufzug, procession, 1), carnivalprocession.

<sup>\*</sup> The word Manlwurf furnishes a curious example of the popular treatment of words or of parts of words, which have become unintelligible. The name of the animal was originally Mullwurf, but the word Mull, Mill, i. e., mould, loose earth, having been lost in High German (Hoch-Deutsch), the first syllable has been changed into Maul, i. e., the mouth of an animal, so that Maulwurf signifies literally an animal throwing with the mouth. On the other hand, in Low German (Platt-Deutsch), where the word Mull has been kept, but where the root Wurf, werfen is not in use, the second syllable has been changed into Worm, the English worm, the High German Wurm. There the animal is called \*Mullwarm\*, t.e., a worm in the loose earth. A similar transformation has taken place in the word Armbrust (s. 350), the cross-bow, which had originally nothing to do either with Arm or with Brust, but is only a popular corruption of Arbalesta, Old German Arbost.

816a. Was soll der Hut? What's | 889. ernsthaft, adj. and adv., the hat for? Que veut dire ce chapeau?

817. aufrichten, v. a. (richten, to make straight), to erect, to raise.

818. Saule, column.

819. mitten, adv., in the midst.

820. der Ort, pl. -e, and Oerter, the place.

821. der Wille, declined as if N. were Willen, the will, G. -ens.

822. Meinung, intention, 154.

823. geschehen, v. n., impers. (es geschieht, es geschah, es ist geschehen), to happen; here, to be done.

824. biegen, v. a. (bog, gebogen), to bend (10 & 790a).

825. entblöszen, v. á. (bloss, adj. and adv., bare), to bare, uncover.

826. das Haupt, 587.

827. verehren, v. a. (die Ehre s. 254), to honour, to reverence.

828. gehorsam, adj. (fr. hören, to listen; gehorchen, to obey), obedient.

829. verfallen (fallen, 337), v. n., to fall to decay; to be forfeited.

830. der Leib, pl. -er, the body.

831. das Gebot, pl. -e (fr. bieten, gebieten, s. 695), the bidding, the order.

832. verachten, v. a. (achten s. 595), to disrespect, disdain, despise.

833. auf-lachen, to break into a laugh.

834. laut, loud.

835. rühren, v. a., to stir; die Trommel rühren, to beat the drum.

836. unerhört, adj., not heard of (42).

837. dergleichen, adj. indecl. (gleich, 308, vernehmen, 577), the like of that, such.

838. das Spiel (s. 1), game, amusement.

earnest, serious.

840. kaiserlich, adj., imperial.

841. Krone, crown. Wär's noch etc. Were it even (lit. still) the crown of the emperor! As it is (lit. thus) it is the hat of Austria.

842. der Thron, pl. Throne, the

throne.

843. der Fallstrick, pl. -e, (fallen, to fall; der Strick, the rope), the snare, trap.

844. verrathen, v. a. (rathen, 376), lit. to ruin by bad advice:

to betray.

845. der Ehrenmann, honour-

able man (254).

846. die Schmach, no pl., shame, ignominy.

847. bequemen, v. reft. with D. (bequem, s. 515), to accommodate one's self to; to conform to; to yield.

848. die Abrede (Rede, 233), lit. the speaking of, the arrangement of a matter by speaking; Abrede nehmen, to concert a matter, to make a covenant.

849. die Tiefe, s. 67. Here the

background of the scene. 850. Bescheid (scheiden, to separate; to have done with a thing, s. 79), final decision, answer, information; Bescheid wissen, to know the circumstances of an affair, to know the whereabouts in a town or country, here, "You know now the best course to take." Werner Stauffacher of Schwyz was setting out from Sarnen to consult his friends in Uri when Tell of Bürglen in Uri arrived with the rescued Baumgarten. We then lose sight of Baumgarten, and Stauffacher accompanies Tell to Uri. In passing through Altdorf they see the building of Zwing Uri and Stauffacher tries to induce Tell to ioin him in raising a revolt: | 871. ruhig, adj. (die Ruhe, rest, but Tell is not to be persuaded.

851. entbehren, v. n. and n. (with G. or A.), to be in want of. 852. unleidlich, adj. (leiden, 467),

insufferable.

[L. 438.]

853. der Herrscher (herrschen, to be master, to rule), the ruler.

854. regieren (part. regiert), to govern, to rule. Tell's speech is a variation of the proverb "Gestrenge Herren regieren nicht lange, harsh masters do not rule long." Schlesinger compares Seneca (Troades v. 256): Violenta nemo imperia continuit

diu. Cfr. K. Rich. II., ii. 1, l. 34. 855. Schlund, the throat, the abyss; French, la gorge de montagnes. 856. auslöschen, v. a., to extin-

guish. 857. das Feuer, the fire. 858. eilends, adv., = eilig, hastily.

859. der Hafen, pl. Häfen, harbour, haven, port. 860. der Geist, pl. -er, the ghost,

spirit. 861. der Schade, or Schaden (G.

-ens; pl. die Schäden), damage, 862. spurlos, adj. and adv. (die

Spur, pl. -en, trace, spor), traceless, trackless. 863. friedlich, adj. (der Friede, decl. as if N. were Frieden, the

peace), peaceable, pacific. 864. gewähren, v. a., to afford.

865. gern, willingly, fain (331a). 866. Schlange, snake. 867. stechen, v. a. and n. (stichst; a, o, imperat. stich), to sting, to

stick, to stab. 868. ungereizt, adj., (reizen, v. a. to irritate), unprovoked.

869. endlich, adv., finally, at length (das Ende, the end).

870. ermüden, v. a. and n. (müde, adj., 632), to make weary, to become weary.

repose, s. 796), quiet.

872. zusammen, adv., together. 873. der Schiffbruch (das Schiff;

der Bruch, pl. Brüche, fr. brechen, to break), the breaking of a ship, shipwreck.

874. einzeln, adj., single.

875. gemein, adj., common. 876. zählen (186), to count.

877. verbinden, v. a. (s. 229), to bind together, to unite.

878. stark, adj., strong.

879. all-ein, adj., alone (adv. but). 880. verzweiflungsvoll, adj. and

adv. (zweifeln, to doubt, s. 629; verzweifeln, to lose one's doubts by the certitude of the worst, to despair), full of despair,

desperate. 881. die Nothwehr (die Noth, s. 362; and wehren, s. 567), selfdefence, mostly for one's life.

882. greifen, s. 229a, zu etwas greifen, to take up suddenly: mostly said of weapons. 883. der Abgrund (Grund, s. 36),

the abyss. 884. entziehen (ziehen, s. 71), v. n. with D., to withdraw one's self from, to stand aloof, to

abandon. 885. prüfen, v. a. and n., to

examine, make proof of. 886. wählen, to choose, s. 709.

887. bedürfen, v. n. with G.; also v. a. with A. (dürfen s. 610),

to want, to be in need of. 888. bestimmt, adj. (orig. part. fr. bestimmen, v. a., to fix, to determine, to decide), fixed,

resolved upon. 889. fehlen, v. n., s. 174; impers. es fehlt an etwas, D., something is wanting; 'I shall not be found wanting.'

890. verschieden, adj. (scheiden s. 79), different, separate.

891. plötzlich, adj. and adv., sudden.

- 892. der Auflauf (laufen. s. 129). a running up or together, tumult.
- 893. entstehen, v. n. (stehen, cfr. 1166), to originate, to arise.
- 894. das Gefolge (folgen, cfr. 37), a group of followers: French cortége.
- 895. zerschmettern, (schmettern, v. a., to dash), to destroy by dashing, to shatter.
- 896. rennen, v. n. (rannte, bin gerannt), to run.
- 897. das Gold. Mit eurem Golde! an elliptical expression showing impatience or disgust, like the English: "You and your gold!" Adelung quotes Gellert: "Mit deiner ewigen Freiheit!" and
- "Geh mit deiner Ehre!" 898. das Geschmeide (fr. schmieden, to forge), things wrought

- of precious metals, mostly golden ornaments, jewellery.
- 899. feil, adj. and adv., to be bought and sold, venal.
- 900. Jammer, lamentation, misery. 901. vergüten, v. a. (gut), to make
- good, to make amends for.
- 902. froh, adj. (freuen), cheerful. 903. die Verzweiflung, despair,
- 904. einziehen (cfr. 140), bin eingezogen, to make one's entrance, march in.
- 905. das Zeichen, the token.
- 906. das Gegentheil, lit. the counterpart, the contrary.
  - 907. unglückselig, adj., unhappy, miserable (303).
- 908. das Schlosz, pl. Schlösser (schlieszen, ŏ, ŏ, to shut), lock; a fortified castle.
- 909. bewohnen, v. a. (wohnen, s. 526), to dwell in, inhabit.

## ACT I.—SCENE IV.

- trittst, a, e, to step, to tread), v. n., præt. ich bin eingetreten, to step in, to enter.
- 911. zugleich, adv., a the same time.
- 912. überraschen, v. a. (rasch, adj., quick, hasty), part. überrascht, to surprise.
- 913. umringen, v. a. (ringen, s. 441), to make a ring or circle round, to surround (impf. umringte; part. umringt).
- 914. Späher (spähen, to pry), spy. 915. bringen, (brachte, gebracht), to bring.
- 916. gefangen, part., adj. (fangen, s. 295, to catch), caught; der Gefangene, the prisoner.
- 917. müszig, adj., adv. (die Musze, leisure), at leisure, idle.
- 918. liegen (270).

- 910. eintreten (treten, v. a. and n., | 919. sträflich, adj. (strafen, to punish), deserving punishment, criminal.
  - 920. der Bube, s. 137. Here, the rascal, the varlet.
  - 921. der Ochse, w. the ox.
  - 922. trefflich, adj. (treffen, v. a. and n., triffst; traf, getroffen, imperat. triff, to hit a mark), hitting the mark, excellent.
  - 923. das Gespann, pl. -e (spannen, v. a., to strain, to yoke), what is yoked together, team.
  - 924. das Geheisz (heiszen, cfr. 784; to order, to bid). bidding.
  - 925. Finger, finger.
  - 926. brechen (brichst, a, o, imperat. brich), to break.
  - 927. rasch, adj., hasty, 912.
  - 928. Obrigkeit, that which is oben or ober, i.e., above (Old form Ober-

hate), full of hatred against him: also, odious, hateful.

951. stets, adv., steadily, always. 952. streiten, v. s. (stritt, gestritten), to strive.

953. Niemand, nobody. 954. der Unglimpf (der Glimpf, mildness, seldom used), harsh-

ness, unfair treatment. 955. schützen, v. a., with propos.

vor, D., to protect against. 956. fassen, s. 317; reft., sich fassen, to compose oneself. 957. die Nachricht, news, tidings.

958. der Wald, s. 6; here, the canton of Unterwalden. speakers are in Uri.

959. klopfen, v. n., to knock. 960. vielleicht, adv., perhaps.

961. lehren, to teach. 962. gestehen, v. a. (stehen, s.

189), to confess. 963. schwanen, i. s. ahnen, 2137,

mir schwant, I have misgiving, I have a foreboding. 964. oft, adv., often.

965. Thüre, door.

966. das Unglück, unhappiness, misfortune, disaster (502).

967. der Verrath, treason, s. 844. 968. der Argwohn, (arg, adj., wicked, arrant; wähnen, to be-

lieve), suspicion. 969. lauschen, v. n., to listen and

look intently; to lurk. 970. Ecke, corner.

971. die Noth, s. 362; es thut Noth, it is needful.

971a. das Schlosz, s. 908, the lock.

972. Riegel, bolt.

973. öffnen, v. a. and s., to open, 741.

974. erstaunen, v. n., to be astonished.

975. hereintreten (71 and 551), s. 920.

976. werth, adj. worthy. 977. theuer, dear.

keit), the government, the magistrates.

928a. Strafe (s. 919), fine, punish-

929. die Busze (cfr. 433), penalty, fine, penance.

930. fügen, v. a. (cfr. 523); v. refl., sich fügen, with D., to submit to.

931. leichtfertig (s. 1269 and 758), easily ready, inconsiderate, wanton.

932. unverschämt, (die adj. Scham, shame), impudent.

933. das Brod, pl. -e, bread. 934. essen (2nd p. p. du issest or iszt; eriszt; asz; gegessen;

imperat. isz), to eat. 935. Pflug, plough

936. schneiden, (schnitt, schnitten.) to cut.

937. spannen, v. a., to strain; to yoke; von etwas, to unyoke.

938. das Gefühl, pl. -e (fühlen, to feel), feeling. 939. die Ungebühr, cfr. 274, the

unfairness. 940. stoszen, s. 406; here, to butt.

941. das Horn, pl. Hörner, the horn. 942. übernehmen (nehmen, 194),

v. a., part. übernommen, to take possession of.

943. Zorn, anger, scorn.

944. schlagen, v. a., s. 243. 945. der Bote, w., the messenger.

946. bezwingen, v. a. (zwingen, n. 789), to subdue, to repress.

947. die Jugend, youth. 948. bezähmen, v. a. (zahm, adj., tame), to tame.

948a. jammern, v. n., to lament (900); es jammert mich. moves me to pity, like "It pitieth them to see her in the dust." Ps. cii. 14. Prayerbook Ver-

sion. 949. die Pflege (pflegen, n. 726),

fostering care. 950. gehässig, adj. (hassen, to 978. Schwelle, sill, threshold. 979. willkommen, adj. and adv., 1002. das Ziel pl. -e, the aim, welcome.

980. warm, warm, warmly.

981. aufgehen, v. n., to go up; to go open: die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; das Herz geht mir auf, my heart opens.

982. der Anblick (blicken, to look, 122), the view, sight.

983. setzen, v. a., to place in a sitting position; v. refl., to sit down. (cfr. neut. sitzen, 239.)

984. angenehm, adj., agreeable, pleasing, charming

985. hochverständig, highly intelligent (verstehen, to understand).

986. deutsch, adj., German.

987. die Zell or Zelle, cell, her-

mitage.

988. Welschland (welsch or wälsch, adj., fr. der Wahle, obsol., a foreigner speaking a Romance language, a Frenchman, Italian, Spaniard), any non-German country, but commonly Italy.

989. gastlich (462), hospitable. 990. nirgend, adv., nowhere.

991. umsehen, v. a. and refl., to look around.

992. erstaunlich, astonishing, s. 974.

993. seit, prep. and conj., since. 994. das Menschendenken,

the memory of men (107 &156).

995. Twinghof, s. 789 and 23. 996. die Wohnung, (wohnen,

526), dwelling.

997. das Grab, pl. Gräber, the grave. 998. verhalten, v. a., with D., to keep back from.

999. die Neugier, or -gierde (neu. and Gier, s. 160), desire of news, curiosity.

das or die Drangsal (drängen, bedrängen, s. 3714), vexation, oppression.

1001. erdulden, v. a., to endure (471).

goal, term.

1003. das Uralter (ur., in compounds, from the origin; uralt, very old, primeval), the primeval times.

1004. gewohnt, adj. (gewöhnen), accustomed.

1005. begegnen, v. n., s. 310; here, to treat.

1006. erleben, v. a. (leben, s. 320), to see or learn by living, to experience.

1007. das Beispiel, pl. -e. example.

1008. treiben, s. 210; es treiben, to act. s. 635

1009. blutig, bloody (234).

1010. hausen, v. n., to have one's house; often in a bad sense, to riot.

1011. die Frucht, pl. Früchte, fruit.

1012. haushalten, v. n. (Haus, halten), to be a householder, cfr. 322.

1013. misbrauchen, v. a. (brauchen, to use, to employ), to mis-

1014. das Gericht (das Recht, the right, the law, cfr. 552), the tribunal, the judgment.

1015. bescheiden, adj., modest, moderate.

1016. geborgen, part. and adj., hidden, safe, s. 739.

1017. der Eidam, the son-in-law, poetic.

1018. flüchten, v. a. and refl. (fliehen, v. n., to flee, to escape), to save by flight.

1019. greulich, or gräulich, adj. (s. 101), horrible.

1020. berichten, v. a., to announce, to report.

1021. bluten, v. n., to bleed, 234. 1022. aufmerksam, adj. and adv., s. 591, attentive.

1023. ansagen, v. a., to speak out, to tell.

1024. gelten, v. n., giltst; galt | 1048. krampfhaft (conj. galte or gölte); gegolten,

to have value, to be important; gilt was, is of some weight. 1025. die Gemeinde, the com-

munity, commonalty, s. 875. 1026. vollenden, v. a., to bring to the full end; to conclude; cfr. 257. (220 and 1286.) 1027. büszen, s., 433, v. a., to

1028. klein, adj., small, little.

1029. Fehler, fault, failing; misconduct. 1030. das Paar, pl. -e, the pair.

1031. Knecht, the serving-man (origin., a young man fit for military service; the Engl. knight; now in German the

lowest name for a servant). 1032. flüchtig, adj., s. 1018, fugitive.

1033. Spannung (spannen, 937), tension, suspense. 1034. fordern, v. a., s. 499; here,

to summon. 1035. Stelle, place. 1036. Wahrheit (wahr, true),

truth. 1037. Flüchtling (flüchten, 1018),

fugitive. 1038. Kunde (kund, 639), know-

ledge; news. (die 1039. der Folterknecht Folter, the rack, torture, and

Knecht, s. 1031), the torturer. 1040. steigen, s. 132, v. n.; here, to increase.

1041. Ton, sound, tone. 1042. entgehen, v. n. (41), to go

away; to escape. 1043. Boden, bottom, ground, soil.

1044. spitzig, (Spitze, 30), pointed, sharp. 1045. bohren, to bore, to make a

hole with a gimlet; to pierce. 1046. heraus, adv., out towards the

speaker; cfr. 224.

1047. Jüngling (jung, 540), the youth, young man.

(Krampf. cramp, spasm), convulsive.

1049. Heftigkeit (heftig, 364), vehemence. 1050. bejammernswürdig, adj.

(jammern, s. 948, bejammern and würdig, s. 603), worthy of being pitied. 1051. allgerecht (s. 644), all-

righteous. 1052. beide, adj., both.

1053. die Schuld (pl. -en), 702, guilt, fault; also debt. 1054. Frevel, outrage, crime.

1055. blind, blind. 1056. wirklich, adj. and adv., real, really, actually (fr. wirken, to work out, to effect, s. 761). 1057. blenden, v. a., to

blind, 1055. 1058. der Quell, also die Quelle, the spring, the well, foun-

tain. 1059. das Sehen, the seeing, sight.

1060. ausflieszen, v. n. (s. 92), to flow out. 1061. niemals, or nie = nimmer, never.

1062. der Schmerz (w. pl.), pain, smart, grief, affliction. 1063. wenden, v. a. and n. (impf. wendete or wandte; part. ge-

wendet, gewandt), to turn. 1064. sanft, adj. and adv., soft, tender, meek, gentle.

1065. Thrane, tear. 1066. ersticken, v. a. (sticken, v. n., to choke), to stifle, cfr. 621 (also n. as "ich ersticke

vor Bosheit," M. v. Barnhelm. i, 4). 1067. Himmelsgabe (Gabe, gift,

geben 33 and 443). 1068. das Wesen (wesen, obsolete to be), infin. the

creature. 1069. das Geschöpf (s. schaffen, 296), creature.

1070. Pflanze, plant.

queck, adj., quick, alive), to revive, to refresh. 1072. Schmelz (schmelzen, schmilzest, schmolz, geschmolzen, to melt, smelt, both a, and n.),

enamel.

1073. roth, adj., red.

1074. der Schimmer, the glimmer, faint trembling light, shimmer.

1075. glanzvoll, adj. and adv., Glanz, lustre, radiance, s. 525, voll 220.

1075a. vergröszern, v. a. (grosz, comp. gröszer, cfr. 1162), to make greater, to enhance.

1076. heilen, v. a., to heal (s.

637).

1077. rauben, D. of person and A. of thing, to rob (Raub, 1973). **-10**78. **nackt,** naked.

1079. augenlos, s. 343.

1080. allgemein, adj., common.

1081. reden, v. n., to speak (233). 1082. feig, adj., craven, coward.

miserable, adj., 1083. elend, wretched, s. 2757.

1084. Sicherheit (sicher, s. 372), security, safety.

1085. das Pfand (pl. Pfänder),

pawn, pledge. 1086. feigherzig, feig, Herz, 1082

and 321.

1087. die Vorsicht (vorsehen, to look before, into the future), prudence, also Providence.

1088. hinfahren, v. n., to move

away, s. 15; imperat. be gone. 1089. die Vergeltung (vergelten, v. a., to pay the same value, to requite, from gelten, s. 1024), requital, retaliation.

1090. liegen, s. 26; imperson. mir liegt an einer Sache, I care for

a thing.

1091. **heisz**, hot.

1092. ungeheuer, 689; immense. 1092a. das Lebensblut, 565 and

1093. kühlen, to cool.

Burg), lordly castle.

1095. spotten, v. n. with  $G_{\cdot}$ , to laugh at, to scoff.

1096. ohnmächtig, adj. (ohne, prep., without; Macht)=unadi. (ohne. mächtig, powerless, faint.

1097. droben. adv., da oben. there above.

1098. der Eispalast, pl. -äste, the ice-palace, s. 37.

1099. das Schreckhorn (Schreck, terror, 683; das Horn, 941, the horn, peak), a mountain in the Berner Oberland. Cfr. "Peak of Dread," Lord of the Isles, canto iii., 14.

1100. die Jungfrau, the maiden, here: name of a mountain near the Schreckhorn.

1101. verschleiert, adj., part. (Schleier, veil), veiled.

1102. die Bahn (pl. -en), the path, career; sich Bahn machen, to make one's way to; French, se frayer le chemin.

1103. gesinnt (Sinn, 367), minded, disposed.

1104. zerbrechen, v. a., to break asunder, to burst.

1105. bang, bange, adj. and adv., anxious.

1106. das Tyrannenjoch, der Tyrann, w. tyrant, and 634.

1107. zusammenrufen, v. a., s. 872, and 291, to call together. 1108. das Himmelsdach, s. 443,

and 794, the vault of heaven. 1109. gesund, adj., healthy, sound.

1110. gräszlich = grauslich, adj., horrible, cfr. 101, and

1019. 1111. erzählen, v. a. and n., to tell, to relate; to enumerate

(from zählen, s. 186). 1112. Gipfel, top, summit; es ist

auf dem Gipfel, things have reached the summit.

1113. das Aeuszerste, the extremity (s. auszer, 740).

der Augenstern, also Augapfel,

[L. 676.]

the pupil of the eye. 1115. Höhle, the hollow, the cavern, socket.

1116. wehrlos, adj. (cfr. wehren 461, and 567: Wehre, weapon),

weaponless, unarmed. 1117. die Wucht (wiegen, weigh), the weight, cfr. 10.

1118. die Streitaxt (s. 952, and 258), battle-axe.

1119. schwingen, v. a. (impf. schwang; part. geschwungen), to swing, to wield.

1120. das Nothgewehr, (Noth, s. 881; das Gewehr = die Wehre, s. 1116), weapon for need.

1121. die Verzweiflungsangst (Verzweiflung, s. 880 and die Angst, 269) the throes of despair.

1122. stellen, v. a., s. 202; v. refl. stellen, in hunting to place one's self language, in defence, to to stand at bay. to show fight,

1122a. erschöpfen (from schöpfen to draw [water] Lat. haurio), to exhaust.

1122b. Hirsch, stag.

1123. Meute, pack, hunt.

1124. das Geweih, the horns, the antlers.

1125. der Pflugstier, plough-ox, 935, and 2824.

1126. der Hausgenosse (250, and der Genosse, companion, mate, fellow), inmate of the house.

1127. duldsam, adj., adv. (dulden,

s. 471), patient. 1128. reizen, s. 868, to irritate.

1129. wetzen, v. a., to whet, to

sharpen. 1130. gewaltig, adj. (396), power-

1131. schleudern, a. (die v. Schleuder, the sling,) to sling, to hurl.

1114. der Stern (pl. -e), the star; 1132. vermögen, v. a., to have the stronger than power to do; mögen, cfr. 466.

1133. Bund, (binden); tie, league, covenant.

1134. Freundschaft, friendship: also kindred.

1135. Rücken, the back; = Rückhalt, prop, support, reserve. 1136. Schirm, s. 456, screen, pro-

tection. 1137. die Landsgemeine,

1025. 1138. lüstern, adj., adv. (Lust, Gelüsten. 62 & 256). lusting.

wanton. 1139. jugendlich, s. 947, adj., ju-

venile, youthful. 1140. schmerzlich, s. 1062, adj., painful.

1141. erbarmen, s. 319, here v. a.to move to pity.

1142. tugendhaft, adj. (die Tugend, virtue), virtuous.

1143. Locke, curl, lock of hair. 1144. bewachen, v. a. (wachen,

61), to watch over, to guard. 1145. erleiden, v. a., (stronger than

leiden,) to suffer-1146. Kreis, circle, orbit.

1147. regen, v. reft., sich regen, to move.

1148. die Noth (see 362), misery.

1149. fremd, foreign, strange.

1149a. das Tyrannenschwert, Tyrann 1106, and das Schwert, pl. -er, the sword.

1150. abwenden, v. a. (s. 1063), to turn away from; to alienate. 1151. das Unrecht, unrighteous-

ness, wrong. 1152. die Mitschuld (8, 702).

fellowship in guilt. 1153. die Verdammniss (verdammen, v. a., to damn, to condemn), condemnation.

1154. beschliessen, v. a. (schlieszen, to lock up, to conclude, 908), to resolve.

1155. werben, v. n. and a. (wirbst.) 1173a. gewähren, v. a.: to afford: warb, conj. würbe ; geworben ; imperat. wirb), to woo, to sue, prep. um; to enlist, to levy.

1156. das Waldgebirge (s. 37), the Forest-mountains.

1157. ehrwürdig, adj. (Ehre, 254, würdig, 603), respectable, honourable.

1158. echt, adj., genuine, pure. 1159. die Währung, stand

standard value; ht. the warranting of a thing (s. 1173).

1160. das Erbe, s. 608.

1161. die Vätertugend (s. 1142), ancestral virtue.

1162. vermehren, v. a. (mehr, more; cfr. vergrössern, 1075), to make more, to increase.

1163. brauchen, v. a. and n. (s. 1013), to want, also to use; impers. with G., there is need, here: "what need is there?"

1164. Strom, stream. 1165. Niederung, (nieder, niedrig,

s. 690), the low-lands.

1166. jetzt, jetzo, adv., now.

1166a. entstehen, v. n., s. 893, to stand away from the origin, to originate in; to stand away from the rest, to be separated; with D., to be absent or wanting. 1167. der Obmann (ob, ober, over,

above; and Mann), foreman,

umpire.

1168. entscheiden, (scheiden, 79), to decide.

1169. das Gesetz (setzen 228), what is set down, the law.

1170. unterdrücken, v. a. (458), to oppress.

1171. der Richter, the judge (552).

1172. erforschen, v. a. (forschen, v. n., to search, to scrutinize), to investigate, to explore, to sound.

1173. zugeben, v. a. (geben, s. 225a), to give in to, to consent, v. n., to warrant, to give a pledge-Gewähr leisten.

1174. der Schlich (scheichen, v. n., schlich, geschlichen, to slink, go stealthily), bye-way, stealthy walk; also trick, artifice.

1175. der Felsensteig (steigen, s. 132, der Steg, s. 100), path among the rocks.

1176. genug, gnug, adv., enough. 1176a. das Obdach, pl. -dächer, shelter (744).

1176b. mit Gott, with Gott, i.e., with God's help. Cfr. "Greif an mit Gott," l. 112, and " mit Gott es frisch beschliessen, " l. 773.

1177. der Verräther, s. 844 and 767.

1178. verabscheuen, (scheuen, to shy, to shun; der Abscheu, shunning, abhorrence), to abhor.

1179. das Werkzeug (das Werk das Zeug, stuff, material), tool.

1180. nid, prep. obsol., = unter. 1181. der Genosse, s. 1126.

1182. erregen, v. a. (regen, s. 1147), to put in motion, to stir.

1183. täuschen, v. a., to deceive. 1184. das Kaufmannsschiff

(kaufen, to buy; Kaufmann, merchant), merchant vessel. 1185. landen, v. n., to land.

1186. gerade, grade, adj., adv., straight; adv., just. 1187. über, here = gegenüber.

1188. heimlich, adj., adv., secret, close, hidden, s. 650.

1188a. Mythenstein or Wytenstein is a rock rising out of the Lake. On this rock is now inscribed in huge gold letters: "Dem Sänger Tell's, Friedrich Schiller, die Ur-Cantone, 1859." i.e., the original Cantons [dedicate this to Schiller, the poet of

Tell. | 1189. das Gehölz (Holz), woody tract. copse.

1190. das Rütli, dimin. fr. die Reute; reuten, ausreuten, also roden, ausroden, to root out.

1191. die Waldung = der Wald. 1192. die Landmark. march.

boundary of the country. 1193. grenzen (Grenze, boun-

dary), to border. 1194. öde, adj., solitary, desolate.

1195. Pfad, path, pl. Pfade.

1196. berathen, v. a., s. rathen, 367; to deliberate.

1197. herzeinig, adj. (das Herz, 321, einig, united), united in heart.

1198. gemeinsam, adv., in common; gemein, adj., common,

1199.besprechen, v. a., to bespeak, i.e. to speak about, a thing.

1200. bieder, adj., s. 297. 1201. die Rechte, viz., Hand, the

right hand, 27 and 34. 1202. flechten, v. a. (flichtst; flocht; geflochten), to twist, to entwine.

1203. falsch, adj., false; Falsch = die Falschheit, falsehood.

1204. der Schutz, protection.

1205. der Trutz, s. 568 (Schutzund Trutzbündniss. alliance for defence and offence).

1206. Pause, pause.

1207. zusammenflechten, s. 872 and 1202.

1208. das Feuerzeichen Feuer, the fire, 857; das Zeichen s. 905). 1209. flammen, v. n., to flame,

subs. Flamme. 1210. die Freudenkunde, 714,

1038. 1211. tagen, v. n., to dawn, to be-

come day, 487. 1212. auseinandergehen, to go away from each other, to separate.

## ACT II.—SCENE I.

1213. Edelhof (s. 578 & 23)= | 1221. Rechen, rake. Edelsitz.

1214. der Freiherr, free lord, 1223. Ritterkleidung baron of the empire.

1215. gothisch, adj., gothic.

1215a. der Saal, pl. Säle, large room, hall.

1216. Helm, helmet.

1217. verzieren, v. a., to adorn, decorate, 1885.

1217a. das Jahr, pl. -e, the year. 1218. die Statur, stature.

1219. das Gemsenhorn, 201, 941.

1220. das Pelzwams (Pelz, fur, pell, pelt; French, pelisse; and das Wams, doublet, jacket), doublet lined with fur.

1220a. umher, 2020. When object is expressed, it comes between um und her.

1222. Sense, scythe.

(Ritter and Kleidung, s. 89), knight's dress.

1224. der Oheim, pl. -e, also Ohm, the uncle.

1225. erlauben, v. a. and n. (old German, now obsol., lauben, to give leave), to allow, to permit. 1226. der Hausgebrauch (Haus

and der Gebrauch, use, custom, see 1013), domestic custom.

1227. der Frühtrunk (früh; and Trunk, fr. trinken, a, u, to drink), morning drink, cfr. Frühstück, breakfast, 1573.

1228. theilen, v. a., to divide, to share, 2388.

1229. Becher, cup, goblet. beaker.

1230. Reihe (cfr. 43, 192), row, series, order.

1231. herumgehen, v. n., to go 1245. karg, sparing, niggard, nigor pass round.

1232. sonst, adv., else, formerly. 1233. das Banner, Panner,

Panier, the banner, s. 720. 1234. die Schlacht (schlagen), battle.

1235. der Schaffner (fr. O. Germ. man Schaff, Schapp, cupboard), steward.

1236. enge, narrow.

1237. langsam, adj. and adv., slow, slowly, 286.

1238. bald, adv., soon.

1238a. bringen (915), is here part of phrase used in drinking. "Ich bring' es Euch," means "I drink to you." Kuoni then drinks and hands the beaker to Rudenz, that Rudenz may complete the ceremony by pledging him in return.

1238b. Junker, instead of Jungherr, a title given to young men

of noble birth.

1239. zaudern, v. n., to linger, to hesitate.

1240. der Feierabend (feiern, 775; der Abend, evening, pl. -e), the evening when work is over, rest from work. ist ein gutes Wort, das nur wir Wir feiern nicht Feierabend. nur, dass wir von der Arbeit ledig sind; erst das ist die Feier des Lebens, wenn wir gemeinsam Herz und Geist erfrischen." Preface to Auerbach's Zur guten Stunde.

1241. das Geschäft, pl. -e (fr. schaffen, 296), what is to be

done, business.

1242. gürten, v. a., to gird, girdle. 1243. rüsten, v. a., s. 272; here, to clothe in armour.

1244. säumen, v. n. (from Saum, hem, border, seam), to stay at the border, to linger, to lag.

gardly.

1246. messen, v. a. and n. (miszt, masz, gemessen, imperat. misz), to measure, to dole out (s. 521).

1247. ersparen, v. a. (sparen, to spare, to save), to gain by saving.

1248. Fremdling (1149), stranger, foreigner.

1249. mustern, v. a., to muster; to survey, to examine.

1250. leider, adv. (from das Leid, misfortune), unhappily, alas.

1251. die Heimath (211), home. 1252. die Fremde (1149), a foreign land or place.

1253. Uli, dimin. of Ulrich; cfr.

note to 91; and 131.

1254. Seide, silk (Italian, seta; French, soie).

1255. die Pfauenfeder, der Pfau, st. or w.; the peacock, and die Feder, the feather. The peacock's feather was a badge of the house of Habsburg, and was worn by Austrian knights.

1256. stolz, proud, proudly.

1257. die Schau (s. 2), the show; zur Schau tragen, to wear a thing in order to make a show of it; to parade.

Deutsche haben: es heisst 1258. schlagen, 243, here: to

throw.

come.

1259. der Purpurmantel, the purple cloak, 615.

1260. anblicken, v. a., to look

1261. die Verachtung (832), disdain, scorn.

1262. schämen, v. refl., to be ashamed (with G.).

1263. traulich, adj., confiding, familiar (371).

1263a. die Begrüszung (grüszen, v. a., s. 1462, to greet), the greeting, the bidding wel1264. verweigern, v. a. (weigern, to refuse), to withhold from, to refuse.

1265. rühren, v. a. (cfr. 331), to affect, to touch.

1266. abtrünnig, adj. (trennen, to separate), apostate, deserting.

1267. hohnsprechen, or Hohn sprechen (fr. Hohn, scorn, disdain, scoff), to speak scornfully, to insult. 1268. die Noth, 362, here: woe.

1269. leicht, adj., light, weightless, empty.

1270. buhlen, v. n., with prep. um and A., to woo, to pay courtship to; like werben (1155), but always in a bad sense.

1271. Fürstengunst. 599 and 618.

1272. indesz, conj., while, whilst. 1273. die Geiszel, scourge (der Geiszel, the hostage).

1274. **kosten**, v. a. and n., to

1275. einzig, adj. and adv., one alone, single; here, for ein-

1276. augenblicks, adv. (der Augenblick, the wink of the eye, the moment), immediately, in a moment.

1277. gewinnen, v. a. (impf. gewann, part. gewonnen), to win, to obtain.

1278. das Beste, the best, the welfare.

1278a. widerstreben, v. n. (part. widerstrebt), to strive against, to oppose oneself.

1279. der Vortheil (s. 2388), gain, advantage, profit (0. Engl. foredeal).

1280. ringsum (Ring, 441), all around.

1281. wohlthun, v. n., to do well; to do good; to give pleasure.

Herrenbank, the 1282. **die** 

(on the Reichstag, the diet of the empire). 1283. der Edelmann, the noble-

French, gentilhomme man; (578).

1284. der Mund (pl. not used), the mouth. 1285. auffordern, v. a. (499), to

invite, to urge on, also to challenge.

1286. enden. v. a. and n., to finish. to end (1887 and 1026). 1287. die Person, the person;

the character in a play. 1288. spielen, to play, s. 838.

1289. Stolz, pride, s. 1256. 1290. Landammann, chief magistrate of the commonwealth. only in Switzerland.

1291. der Bannerherr, s. 720; here: the military chief of the commonwealth.

1292. neben, prep., near; here: by the side of, together with.

1293. rühmlich (s. 580), glorious. 1294. huldigen, v. n., with D., to do homage to.

1295. königlich, royal (715). 1296. anschlieszen (schlieszen, to fasten with a lock, s. 908), v. a., to lock on; to fasten to a

thing with a lock; v. refl., to fasten or attach oneself to. 1297. das Lager, the camp;

sometimes = Hoflager, the residence of the court, the court. 1298. der Pair, the peer.

1299. Verführung (verführen, to lead astray, s. 193; to seduce), seduction.

1300. ergreifen, v. a., s. 229a; to get hold of.

1301. vergiften, s. 617; poison.

1302. schmerzen, v. a., to smart, feel pain, v. a. to give pain (1062).

1303. Spott, s. 1093, mockery, taunt. scoffing.

lords' bench, the barons' bench 1304. der Bauernadel (der Bauer,

s. 562; der Adel, nobility), the peasant noblemen.

1305. schelten, s. 281; here, to give a bad name, to nickname.

1306. die Fahne, the flag, the banner.

1307. das Erbe, s. 608.

1308. das Tagewerk, daywork, daily occupation (487 and 761).

1309. der Lenz, poet. = Frühling, 109 (the English Lent).

1310. anderswo, elseadv.. where.

1311. **geschehen**, v. n., s. 823. 1312. **Ruhm**, glory, 580.

1313. bewegen, v. a. and ref., to move.

1314. rosten, to rust (subs. Rost).

1315. Halle, hall.

1316. die Kriegstrommete, the war trumpet (also Trompete, and Drommete).

1317. der Heroldsruf, the herald's

call (s. 66).

1318. das Turnier (also das Turnei), the tournament, tourney. 1319. einförmig, adj., of one

shape; monotonous (754). 1320. verblenden, v. a. (s. 1057),

to dazzle. 1321. Glanz, gloss, lustre (s. 525). splendour,

1322. das Geburtsland (die Geburt, the birth, from gebären, v. n., gebierst, gebar, geboren, to give birth, to bear), birthland, native land (11).

1323. uralf, s. 1003.

1324. dereinst, adv., in later time.

1325. sehnen, v. refl., to long for, to pine for (with prep. nach).

1326. der Heerdenreihen Kuhreihen, 43.

(Old 1327. der Ueberdruss Germ., driezen, triezen, to torment, to tease), disgust, weari-

1328. verschmähen, v. a. (die Schmach,

schmähen, to outrage with words), to disdain.

1329. die Schmerzenssehnsucht, fr. der Schmerz, 1062; die Sehnsucht, violent longing, yearning, s. 1325.

1330. ergreifen, v. a., to get hold of, to seize, s. 231b.

1331. anklingen, v. a. and n., to sound to one (56).

1332. mächtig (s. Macht, 553,

mögen), powerful. 1333. Trieb (treiben, 210), what impels; impulse.

1334. der Kaiserhof, 236 and

1335. erwerben, v. a. (werben, 1155), to gain by wooing; to

win, to acquire.

1336. verkaufen, v. a. (kaufen, to bargain, to buy), to bargain or barter away, to sell, s. 1382.

1337. der Fürstenknecht, prince's serving-man (599 and 1031).

1338. der Selbstherr, self-lord, who recognises no master; also, autocrat.

1339. **Hauch**, pl. -e, a breath. 1339a. mein brechend[es] Auge (926). We say, "closing."

1340. der Lehenhof, the court where fiefs are distributed, 559 and 23.

1341. empfangen, v. a. (fangen, 295), to receive.

1342. vergebens, adv., in vain.

1343. gehören, v. n., with D., to belong to.

1344. eigensinnig (180 and 367), keeping his own mind, selfwilled, obstinate.

1345. steifen, v. a. (steif, stiff), to stiffen; v. refl., to make one's self stiff, to be obdurate.

1346. verstocken, v. ref. (der Stock, the stick), to make one's self like a stick, to harden one's self, to resist stubbornly.

injury, outrage; 1347. die Länderkette (Kette,

58

(11).

1348. unterbrechen, v. a. (s. 926; part. unterbrochen), to inter-

1349. Markt, market, fair.

1350. die Kaufmannsstrasse, the high road for traffic (s. 1184; Strasse, street, road).

1351. das Saumross (Saum, the Ital. soma, a load; das Ross, pl. -e, the horse), sumpter-horse; French, une bête de somme.

1352. **ziehen**, s. 71; v.a., to draw; v. n., to draw (oneself), to walk, to march.

1353. zollen, v. n., to pay toll.

1354. das Netz, pl. -e, the net. 1354a. umgarnen. v. a., part. umgarnt (das Garn, yarn), to

surround with yarn, to ensnare. 1355. einschlieszen, to shut in,

to encompass (908). 1356. beschützen, v. a., s. 955.

1357. geben (33), with prepos. auf, and A., to rely upon.

1358. das Geld, pl. -er, money; pl. Gelder, sums of money. Geld- nnd Kriegsnoth, i.e., Geldnoth und Kriegsnoth. scarcity of money and stress of war.

1359. der Adler, the eagle; here, the symbol of the empire.

1360. verpfänden, v. a. (.1085), to pawn, to pledge.

1361. veräuszern, v. a. (auszen, auszer, outside), to alienate, to sell (with D., to sell away from).

1362. die Wohlthat (cfr. 1281), benefaction, a good action.

1363. Parteiung (fr. Partei, political party), party strife, factious dealing.

1364. Dienst (s. 287), service.

1365. das Gedächtniss (denken, 156), memory.

1366. der Erbherr (608), hereditary lord or ruler.

chain), the chain of lands 1367. wohl verdienen, to deserve well, um den Erbherrn, of the hereditary lord, heiszt, is (lit. is called, s. 784), streuen, sowing (lit. to strew), &c.

1367a. die Saat, the seed.

1368. streuen, v. a., to strew, to scatter, to sow.

1368a. die Zukunft (kommen). the time to come, the future, futurity.

1369. kostbar, costly, precious, 1274.

1370. der Edelstein, a noble, i. e. precious stone, jewel(578, 772)

1371. die Heldenkraft (Held. w. hero, and 390), heroic valour.

1372. schiffen, v. n., to ship, to go by water (408).

1372a. nach L. hinunter, down The Reuss flows to Lucerne. out there.

1373. Herrschaft (s. 853), lordship, rule.

1374. lasten, v. n. (die Last, pl. -en, the load), to be a load, to weigh.

1375. abmessen (s. 1246). measure off, to survey.

1376. der Hochflug (fliegen, v. n., flog, bin geflogen, to fly), great birds: eagles, falcons, capercailzies (German, Auerhahn, Urhahn), bustards.

Hochgewilde 1377. das Hochwild (das Wild, wild animals for sport), the high game; in hunting language, the noble game (Edelwild), stags, wild boars, and bears; the right of hunting the high game was reserved (gebannt, s. 1378), to the feudal lord.

1378. Bann, proclamation, (cfr. Heerbann, 1793,) especially one putting constraint on those to whom it is addressed : der kirchliche Bann, excommunication, der weltliche Bann = die Acht.

1378a. bannen, to put under bann,

interdict, or spell; here to reserve by proclamation.

1379. der Schlagbaum (Baum, tree; schlagen, 243), trunk of a tree put across the road, tollbar.

1380. das Thor, pl. -e, the gate. 1381. die Armuth (arm, 672),

poverty, poornees.

1382. der Länderkauf (der Kauf, pl. Käufe, purchase, bargain, s.

1336), the buying of lands.

1383. zahlen, v. a. and n., to pay,

1383. **zahlen**, v. a. and n., to pay 186.

1384. dran-setzen, to set near a thing, to expose, to venture (228).

1385. wohlfeil, (s. 899), cheap. 1386. einkaufen, v. a., to get by

buying, to purchase (1336). 1387. Knechtschaft (1031), serf-

dom, slavery. 1388. anführen, to lead on (193).

1389. aufzwingen, v. a. with D., to force upon (789).

1389a. entschlieszen, v. n. and ref. (schlieszen, to close, 908), to resolve.

1390. lernen, v. a. and n., to learn. 1391. fühlen, v. a. and n., to feel.

1391a. wirf, s. 695.
1392. der Flitterschein, (der Flitter, tinsel and 670), tinsel-lustre.

1393. Perle, pearl.

1394. Werth, 976, worth, value.

1395. weihen, v. a., to vow, to devote.

1396. Streit, strife.

1397. angeboren, adj., born into,

born with, innate (1322). 1398. knüpfen, v. a., to fasten

with a knot, to tie.
1399. die Wurzel, the root.

1399a. schwank, adj. (409), bending, pliable.

1399b. das Rohr, pl. Rohre, reed, thence tube, barrel of gun, &c.

1400. zerknicken, v. a. (knicken, v. a., to crack, to break without

severance of the parts), to destroy by breaking.

59

1401. schenken, v. a., to make a free gift, to present.

1402. Schwur (s. 450), oath.

1403. das Seil, pl. -e, the rope. -

1404. Liebe, love. 1405. das Fräulein (dimin. of die

Frau), an unmarried lady. 1406. das Ritterfräulein, the

unmarried daughter of a knight. 1407. erwerben, s. 1335.

1408. der Abfall, the falling off, defection, desertion (337).

1409. betrügen, v. a. (trügen, v. n., trog, getrogen, to be fallacious), to deceive, to cheat.

1410. anlocken, v. a. (locken, 69), to allure, to decoy.

1411. die Braut, pl. Bräute, the future bride; Fr., la fiancée.

1412. bescheiden, v. n. (850), to assign, to intend for; seldom used in that sense except in the part. beschieden, intended for, allotted.

1413. gehaben, v. ref., to behave; to be in a certain state of health.

1414. wahnsinnig, adj. (Wahn, a false belief; Sinn, 367), brainsick, mad.

1415. abfallen, v. n. (1408), to fall off, to desert.

1415a. erhalten, here in its first meaning, to gain by holding, to preserve: more commonly, to receive, obtain (412).

1416. Zauber, charm, spell.

1417. fortreiszen, v. a. (434), to tear or carry away.

1418. gewaltsam (396), violent.

1419. streben, v. n. (807), to strain one's self for a thing (with prep. nach), to aspire.

1420. beglücken, v. a. (502), to make happy.

1421. unglückselig, s. 213.

1422. zerstören, v. a. (stören, v. a., to disturb), to destroy.

1423. das Geschlecht, pl. -er, | 1424, begraben, v. a. (graben, the generation; also, the sex.

gräbst, grub, gegraben, to dig), to bury (997).

#### ACT IL.—SCENE II.

1425. Wiese, meadow.

1426. Steig (cfr. 100, 132), a narrow path.

1426a. das Geländer, rail, banister.

1427. die Leiter, ladder.

1428. nachher, adv., afterwards.

1429. der Anfang (pl. Anfänge), the beginning, G. anfangs, used as adv., at the beginning (s. 295).

1430. der Mondregenbogen, fr. der Mond, the moon; and der Regenbogen, the rainbow.

1431. ragen, v. n., to project, jut, stick out.

1432. völlig, adj. and adv., full, fully.

1433. der Gletscher, the glacier. 1434. leuchten, v. n., to give

light, to glitter, to shine. 1435. das Mondlicht, 1430 and

658. 1436. bewaffnen, v. a. (666), to

1437. der Bergweg, the mountain-pass.

1437a. sich öffnen, 973; here, the mountain-path opens out to level ground.

1438. das Kreuzlein, dimin., fr. das Kreuz, pl. -e, the cross.

1439. das Windlicht, link, torch.

1440. horchen, v. n., to listen.

1441. leer, adj., empty. 1442. der Feuerwächter, 857

and 162. 1443. läuten, v. a. and n. (44), to ring bells.

Mettenglöcklein 1444. das from die Mette, the matins, morning mass; and das Glöcklein, dim. of die Glocke, 45.

1445. die Waldkapelle, the chapel in the wood.

1446. die Luft, pl. Lüfte, the air. 1447. anzünden, v. a. (zünden, v.

n., to catch fire), to kindle. 1448. das Reisholz, (s. 111 and 265), sticks of wood, faggots.

1449. loh, adj. and adv., blazing, flaming (die Lohe, the flame,

Old Eng. lowe).
die Mondennacht 1450. die Mondnacht, 1430 and 586.

1451. eben, adj., even, smooth, ado, just, even.

1452. Spiegel, mirror, lookingglass.

1453. wahrlich, adv.. truly. indeed.

1454. bilden, v. a., to form, to shape.

1455. seltsam, (selten, adj. & adv., seldom, rare), strange.

1456 wunderbar, wonderful.

1456a. blasz, adj., C. blasser; pale. 1456b. fährt so eben (1451), is

just rowing. 1457. umgehen, v. n. præt., (ich bin umgegangen), to go about, out of the straight road.

1458. Kundschaft, intelligence, information, s. 1544, der Kundschafter, an informer, a spy.

1459. hintergehen, v. a. (præt., habe hintergangen), to ich deceive.

1460. unterdessen, adv., in the meantime.

1461. willkommen, adj. and adv., welcome.

1462. begrüszen, v. a., to greet (1263a).

1463. wiedersehen, v. a., to see again, to see in return.

61

1464. glühen, to glow.

1465. das Rachgefühl, fr. Rache, vengeance, revenge; and das Gefühl, the feeling.

1466. saugen, o, o, to suck.

1467. erlöschen, v. n. (erlischst; erlosch, bin erloschen, imper. erlisch; cfr. 856), to become and to be extinguished.

1468. Rache, s. 1465; rächen, to revenge.

1469. drohen, to threaten.

1470. übel, adj. and adv., evil.

1471. Strick, rope, s. 843.

1472. verbreiten, v. a. (breit, broad), to broaden, to spread out, to extend.

1473. das Eisfeld or Eisesfeld, s. 37 and 107.

1474. heiser, hoarse.

1475. Lämmergeier, the lambvulture.

1476. krächzen, v. n., to croak.

1477. die Alpentrift (die Trift, fr. treiben, the place where cattle is driven to), alpine pasture.

1478. anrufen, v. refl., to call to each other.

1479. Durst, thirst.

1480. stillen, v. a., to make still, to calm, to quench.

1481. die Gletschermilch, glacier-milk (s. 1433; die Milch, the milk), the white glacierwater.

1482. der Runs, also die Runse (cfr. 294), the channel or bed of a small stream.

1483. schäumen, v. a., to foam (subs. Schaum).

1484. niederquellen, v.n. (quellen, quillst, quoll, gequollen, to well, to ooze out), to well or gush downwards.

1485. einsam, adj., lonely, solitary. 1486. die Sennhütte, the hut of

the Senne, cfr. 77.

1487. einkehren, v. n., to turn in, to put up (214).

1488. gesellig, adj. and adv. (cfr.

393 and 773), sociable (from Saal, s. 1215a, old German Sal, the house; die Gesellen, literally, men living in the same house).

1489. erschallen, v. n. (schallen, v. n., s. 345), erscholl, erschollen, to resound; to spread abroad.

1490. Ruf, s. 291.

1491. der Gräuel, also Greuel, s. 1019; the horror.

1019; the horror

1492. die Ehrfurcht (die Ehre, 254, and die Furcht, fear), respectful fear, reverence, awe.

1493. Pforte, poet., the door.

1493a. entrustet, adj., orig. part. (rüsten, s. 262 and 760), lit., brought out of the right position; thence, brought out of the moral composure, indignant.

1494. grade or gerade, 1186; straightforward, upright, honest.

1495. fort, adv., forward; fort und fort, ever and anon.

1496. das Kraut, pl. Kräuter, herb, plant.

1497. gleichförmig, adj., adv., in the same shape or manner = 1319.

1498. Wind, wind.

1499. Strich, pl. -e, the stroke, line; track; direction, point of the compass.

1500. unwandelbar, unchangeable, s. 749.

1501. befolgen, v.a. (folgen, 138), to follow.

1502. der Ahn, G. -es and -en; pl. -en, the ancestor.

1503. Enkel, grandchild.

1504. unverändert, unchanged, s. 125.

1505. bestehen, v. n. (stehen), to subsist, to be consistent.

1506. Neuerung (neu, 90, neuern, v. a., to make newer), innovation.

1507. Gang (gehen), the walking, pace, progress, course.

- 1507a. dar-reichen, 342. 1508. die Wand, pl. Wände, the
- wall. 1509. langen, v. a., to seize or
- reach over with the long outstretched arm.
- 1510. rostig, adj. (1314), rusty. 1511. blitzen, v. n. (Blitz, light-
- ning), to flash. 1512. dünken, v. n. (with D., and also A., only 3rd pers.), to seem.
- to appear; mich or mir dünkt, methinks. 1513. das Gastrecht, right of
- hospitality, 462 and 250; cfr. 646. 1514. das Gehöft, pl. -e (s. Hof, 23), collection of rural buildings;
- 1515. heimathlich, adj., native (1251).
- 1516. Vetter (w. pl.), cousin, kins-1517. verbreiten, v. a. (breit, broad), to broaden out.
- scatter. 1518. berauben, v. a., to rob, to
- deprive (1077). 1519. das Stroh, the straw.
- 1520. Barmherzigkeit (s. 321, 1141), pity, charity.
- 1521. mildthätig, adi. (milde, mild; thatig, fr. thun, 245, That,
- 289), charitable. 1522. ausgieszen, v. a. (gieszen,
- ŏ, ŏ), to pour out.
- 1523. Schatz, treasure. 1524. verschlieszen, v. a. (908),
- to lock, to shut up, to close up. 1525. kriechen, v. n. č, č, to creep.
- 1526. Krümme (krumm, crooked, curved), crooked way.
- 1527. eisbedeckt, adj., ice-covered.
- 1528. überall, adv., everywhere.
- 1529. Hasz (hassen, to hate), hatred.
- 1530. Grenze (s. 1193), border, limit.

- 1531. beleben, v. a., to vivify, to animate (320).
- 1532. Schöpfung (cfr. 1069), creation. 1536. starr, stiff, rigid.
- 1537. erregen, v. a. (regen, 1147), to stir up.
- 1538. Stachel (w. pl.), sting, goad (867).1539. grosz, adj., great; Groszes,
- great things. 1540. kurz, adj., short.
- 1541. die Frist, space of time, term. 1542. leisten, v. a., to render; to
- fulfil; to effect, perform. 1543. der Felsenwall, s. 5 (der Wall, rampart, circumvallation).
- 1544. erkunden, v. a., to spy out (s. 1458). 1545. besehen, v. a., to look at, to inspect (sehen 18).
- 1546. verkleiden, v. a., to hide by clothing, to disguise (s. 89 and 2960).
- 1547. die Pilgerstracht (die Tracht, from tragen, 346, costume, dress), palmer's dress. 1548. die Tafel, the table.
- 1549. schwelgen, v. n., to revel, to carouse. 1550. urtheilen, v. n., to judge.
- 1551. fürwahr, adv., indeed. 1552. Kühnheit (kühn, adj., bold), boldness.
- 1553. hold, kind, favourable. 1554. nähern, v. a., and refl. (näher, nearer, cfr. 209), approach. 1555. bekannt, adj. (fr. 115), ac-
- quainted, known. 1556. zutraulich, adi.. trustingly (cfr. 1263).
- 1557. Meier, a sort of farmer; French, le métayer. A very common proper name in Germany and Switzerland.
- 1558. der Schwestersohn, the sister's son, nephew.
- 1559. unbekannt, adj. (1555).

1560. der Drache, w. dragon. 1561. schlagen, here — erschla-

gen, s. 243.

1562. Sumpf, swamp, fen, bog. 1563. Strausz. pl. -e, also Sträusze,

poet., strife, struggle.

1564. der Klostermann, pl. Klosterleute, men belonging to a monastery; here: as subjects, as bondsmen (das Kloster 736).

1565. eigen, adj. (s. 180); here: other men's property; serfs; die Leute, only pl., like the French les gens, often in the sense of servants.

1566. berufen, part. used as adj., spoken of (cfr. 291), of good or bad repute.

1567. preisen, v. a., to praise; es preise sich, means: "he may think himself happy."

1568. pflichtig, adj. (s. Pflicht, 787), owing duty or allegiance to another.

1569. die Redlichkeit (576), honestv.

1570. Stand, state, class, condition of life.

1571. Altlandamann (s. 1290), the late magistrate.

1572. der Widerpart, the party

against, the adversary.

1573. das Erbstück (s. 608; das Stück, the piece), piece of inheritance; also an heirloom.

heritance; also an heirloom. 1574. rechten, v. n., to have a lawsuit (250).

1575. schütteln, v. a., to shake, jog.
1576. das Horn von Uri, the bull's horn, used as a trumpet (s. Stier von Uri, 2824).

1577. Diener, servant (287).

1578. Pfarrer, parson (parochus). 1579. scheuen, v. a., to shy, to shun.

1580. die Mühe, the pain, trouble. 1581. das Grauen (s. 101), the dismay, horror.

1582. der Sigrist, sacristan.

1583. Menge, crowd.

1584. väterlich, adj., fatherly, native.

1585. verstohlen, part. used as adj. and adv. (stehlen, a, o, to steal), clandestine; stealthily.

1586. schwarz, adj., black, swarthy.

1587. das Verbrechen (brechen), the breaking of the law; crime.

1588. sonnenscheu, adj. (s. 1579), shunning the sun; scheu, shy.

1589. die Verschwörung (verschwören, to forswear; v. r., to conspire), conspiracy.

1590. leihen, ie, ie, to lend.

1591. lauter, adj., clear, pure.

1592. klar, clear. 1593. gleichwie, conj., like as.

1594. glanzvoll, adj., full of splendor, shining (525).

1594a. Laszt es gut sein, "No matter."

1595. Schoosz (pl. Schösze,) lap, womb.

1596. dunkel, adj., dark.

1596a. spinnen, s. 2026.

1597. fröhlich, adj. and adv. (froh), cheerful.

1598. der Eidgenosse (der Eid, pl. -e, the oath, and der Genosse, s. 1126), oath-companion, covenanter. Probably the origin of the French Huguenot.

1599. die Landesgemeinde (s. 1025), the community of the country.

1600. gelten, s. 1024; here, to have the value of.

1601. tagen, s. 1211. Here, instead of einen Tag halten, to hold a diet, s. 1626.

1602. Brauch—der Gebrauch, pl. Gebrauche, the custom.

1603. ungesetzlich, adj. (s. 1169), unlawful.

1604. Versammlung (s. 588), assembly.

1605. entschuldigen, v. a. (Schuld, 702), to take the guilt away, to excuse.

- 64 [L. 1166.]
- 1606. verwalten, v. s. (s. 675), | 1628. legen, v. s., to lay, cfr. 26. to administer.
- 1606a. gleich, here=obgleich (at-
- beginning of clause), though. 1607. leuchten, v. n. (das Licht,
- 658), to give light, to shine. 1608. die Zahl (s. 1383),
- number. 1609. zugegen, adv., present. 1610. das Buch, pl. Bücher, the
- book. 1611. einschreiben, v. n. (schrei-
- ben, ie, ie, to write), to write
- 1612. wohlan, interject., well then !
- 1613. Ring, ring, circle.
- 1614. bilden, v. a., to form. 1615. aufpflanzen, v. a., to plant
- upon the soil, to set up (1070). 1616. Waibel, also Weibel and
- Webel, parliamentary officer; French, huissier.
- 1617. heischen, v. a., to demand, to exact.
- 1618. der Römerzug, the journey to Rome, \* s. 1352.
- 1619. voranziehen, v. n. (s. 1352, perf. ich bin vorangezogen), to march before, to form the van-
- 1619a. Es wird mir zu Theil,
- it falls to my share. 1620. der Wettstreit (die Wette, the bet, emulation; and Streit),
  - competition, dispute.
- 1621. schlichten, v.a. (schlicht= schlecht, plain), to make smooth,
- or straight, to arrange. 1622. freundlich, adj., adv., s.
- 1623. das Alter, old age.
- 1624. **meist**, most.
- 1625. Schmid, smith.
- 1626. der Tag, here: the diet. | 1646. Bürger, citizen (143). 1627. stimmen, v.n.(s. 59), tovote. | 1647. das Loos, pl. -e, the lot.

- 1629. entfernen. v. a. and ref. (35), to bring away, to go away, to swerve from.
- 1629a. stützen, v. a., to stay, to prop; v. refl., to lean on.
- 1630. unwirthlich. adj. (s. 743). unhospitable.
- 1631. die Geisterstunde (der Geist, pl. -er, the ghost), hour of the ghosts, time when ghosts walk.
- 1632. der Inhalt, the contents (1926).1633. der Sternenhimmel, the
- starry heaven. 1634. stiften, v. a., to found, to
- institute. 1635. das Bündnisz—der Bund. league, covenant, alliance.
- 1636. erneuern, v. a. (neu, new; C. neuer), to make new, to renovate.
- 1636a. ob, here == be it that, no matter if.
- 1637. ziehen, s. 1352. 1638. lauten, v. n., to become loud, to sound; to be said or sung
- (834).1639. mittheilen, v. a. (Theil, deal, part), to give a part of, to
- communicate. 1640. bekannt. adj. (kennen),
- known. 1641. stärken, v. a. (878), to
- strengthen. 1642. hinten, adv., behind.
- 1643. **die** Mitternacht, midnight; the north.
- 1644. Theuerung (977), dearness, dearth.
- 1645. je, adv., ever; je der zehnte, every tenth.

<sup>\*</sup> Here it means the journey of the elected German king to Rome, in order to be crowned by the Pope as emperor of the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation, Kaiser des heiligen Römischen Reichs Deutscher Nation. These journeys were These journeys were always undertaken at the head of an army, of which the canton Uri had the privilege of forming the vanguard.

65

1648. wehklagen, v. n. (440, kla-) 1773a. das Herz, the heart, gibt gen, to complain), to lament. 1649. der Heerzug, the march of

an army.

1650. die Mittagssonne, the midday sun, the south.

1651. das Hochland, the high-

1652. Zug, march, journey (ziehen, 1352).

1653. die Menschenspur, 117 and 862.

1654. warten, v. n. with G.; also v. a., to take care of.

1655. Fähre, ferry.

1656. wogen, v.n. (die Woge, the wave), to wave.

1657. fahrbar, adj. (fahren), navigable.

1658. gewahren, v. a., to become aware of.

1659. Fülle, fulness, plenty.

1660. Flecken, a spot, a small town, market town.

1661. sauer, adj., sour, harsh, pain-

1662. der Tag, 487.

1663. weitverschlungen, (schlingen, a, u, v. n. and refl., to knit, to twine), far entwined.

1664. ausroden (1190), to root out.

1665. das Genüge or Gnüge (1176), satisfaction; genüge thun, to give satisfaction, also to be sufficient.

1666. das Weissland, the White Country; valley in Berner Oberland, descending from Grimsel.

1667. der Eiseswall, ice rampart. 1668. der Kernwald (the Kern, the kernel), the Kernelwood; the

name of a forest. 1669. der Ursprung, the original spring, the origin (s. 2006).

1770. stets, adv., always.

1771. gedenk, adj., mindful of. 1772. seitdem, adv., since then

1773. ansiedeln, v. ref., to settle 1794. ergehen, v. n., to come out, down, to establish one's self.

sich, gives itself, zu erkennen, to recognise, i.s., be recognised. Heart makes itself known to kindred heart.

1774. handeln, v. n., to act, s. 2615.

1775. der Sieger (Sieg, victory), the conqueror.

1776. die Landesmark (die Mark, the boundary, the border), the boundary of the land.

1777. der Sass (G. -en), poet.-Insasse (fr. sitzen), inhabitant.

1778. Knechtschaft, serfdom.

1779. erben, v. a., to inherit; v. n., to descend by inheritance.

1780. freiwillig, adj. and adv., with a free will, voluntarily.

1781. bemerken, v. a., to mark down, to remark.

1782. herrenlos, adj., masterless (185).

1783. das Oberhaupt, supreme head or chief (587).

1784. schöpfen, v. a., lit., to draw up from a well, French, puiser.

1785. die Wildniss, wilderness. 1786. abgewinnen, v. a. (1277), to win from (with D.).

1787. gönnen, v. a., not to envy, not to grudge; to grant willingly.

1788. welsch, adj. s. 988.

1789. der Waffendienst, the service in arms, military service.

1790. geloben, v. a., to vow; v. refl. to bind one's self by a vow. 1791. beschirmen = schirmen,

1792. das Merkmal, pl. -e (das Mal, spot, stain, mole on the skin), a sign or token for marking.

1793. der Heribann or Heerbann (716 and 1378), the ban of the army, general summons to war, cfr. ban et arrière ban,

to be issued.

1795. das Reichspanier (1233), | 1818. erschleichen, v. a. (schleithe banner of the empire.

[L. 1281.]

- 1796. wappnen=waffnen, v. a., to arm.
- 1797. die Römerkrone, the Roman crown, the imperial crown.
- 1798. der Blutbann (s. 1378), the ban of blood; the highest criminal jurisdiction for cases of life and death.
- 1799. bestellen, v. a., to put into a place, to institute.
- 1800. der Graf, G. -en; a count, comes imperii.
- 1801. Sitz, seat, regular residence. 1802. die Blutschuld (702), guilt
- of blood. 1803. verhalten, v. refl., to hold oneself. "so it holds itself.so it is."
- Gewaltherrschaft 1804. die (396 and 1373), despotic rule.
- 1805. versagen, v. a., lit., to forsay (cfr. forswear, forbid), to re-
- 1806. der Gehorsam (s. 828), obedience.
- 1807. die Gunst (fr. gönnen, s. 1507), favour.
- 1808. der Pfaffe, G. -en (fr. papa), the priest; always used as an expression of contempt.
- 1809. biegen (s. 10), here: to make crooked.
- 1810. Einsiedeln (s. 1503), a solitary settlement, hermitage. The name of a monastery north of Schwytz.
- 1811. der Anspruch, pl. -sprüche, the claim; in Anspruch nehmen, with A., to lay claim to.
- 1812. beweiden, v. a. (s. 212), to pasture on.
- 1813. der Abt, pl. Aebte, the abbot. 1814. herfürziehen, = hervor-
- ziehen, to draw forth. 1815. herrenlos, adj., masterless,
- ownerless (1782).
- 1816. Wüste, the desert.
- 1817. das Dasein, the being there, the existence.

- chen, v. n., s. 1174), to obtain a thing by creeping or crouching, by stealth and unfair means.
- 1819. verschenken, v. a. (1401), to give away as a present.
- 1820. entbehren, v. n. with G. and  $A_{\cdot \cdot}$ , s. 851; here: to do without. 1821. Schändlichkeit (s. 253),
- shamefulness. 1822. bieten, ō, ō. Einem etwas bieten, to offer an insult to one.
- 1823. erschaffen, v. a. (schaffen, imperf. ich schuf, s. 296), to create.
- 1824: **Bär**, G -en, bear.
- 1825. umwandeln, v. a. = verwandeln, s. 749.
- 1826. die Brut, the brood.
- 1827. giftgeschwollen, adj. (schwellen, v. n., schwillst. schwoll, geschwollen, to swell), swollen with poison.
- 1828. die Nebeldecke, 113 and 765. 1829. zerreiszen, v. a. (reiszen,
- 434), to tear asunder. 1830. sprengen, v. a. (417), lit.
- to make jump; gesprengt, burst. 1831. leiten, v. a., to lead, to con-
- duct. 1832. tausendjährig, adj. (1217), of thousand years.
- 1833. der Besitz (besitzen, v. a., lit. to sit upon a thing, to possess) possession.
- 1834. Herrenknecht (184 and 1031), a master's slave or serf.
- 1835. schmieden, v. a. (Schmidt, 1625), to forge.
- 1836. anthun, v. a. with D., to inflict.
- 1837. unerträglich (ertragen, to bear, endure), unbearable.
- 1838. hinaufgreifen, to grasp upwards  $(22\bar{9}a)$ .
- 1839. getrost, adj. (s. 398), of good comfort; confident, s. 3003a.
- 1840. herunterholen, v. a., to fetch down.

1841. unveräuszerlich, adj. (s. 1361), inalienable.

1842. unzerbrechlich, adj. (1104), indestructible.

1843. der Urstand (s. 1003), original state.

1844. das Mittel, the middle, the means, means of cure, remedy.

1845. verfangen, v. a. and n., to catch the object; have desired

1846. schmeicheln, v. n. with D., to flatter.

1847. trennen, v. a., to separate; v. refl. to part from.

1849. **Hoheit**, highness, sovereignty (4).

1849. abtrotzen, v. a. (568), force from by braving, by threatening. 1850. Güte, kindness.

1851. Ergebung (sich ergeben, to surrender), submission, surrender.

1852. bestehen, v. n., with prep., auf, and D., to insist upon.

1853. das Landesgesetz, 11 and 1169.

1854. rechtlos, adj., rightless, outlawed.

1855. baar, also bar, adj., bare, deprived of.

1856. aufnehmen, v. a., to take up, to receive.

1857. heben, aufheben, v. a. (hob, gehoben), to lift, to raise, to hold up.

1858. ertrotzen, v. a., s. 1549; to gain by threatening.

1859. erhalten, (412 and 1415a), to obtain.

1860. Tagesordnung, order of the day.

1861. weiter, adv., further; go on. 1862. wohl, adv., here: perhaps.

1863. gar, adv., very, even.

1864. Klage, complaint (1648).

1865. schrecklich, adj. (683), terrible.

1866. der Bericht, the account. 1867. die Pfalz, palace, place where the Emperor used to stay, whence the Pfalz in the Rhine by Kaub (palatium).

1868. bestätigen, v. a., to confirm.

1869. schwäbisch, adj., fr. Schwaben, Suabia or Suevia, then a province, a dukedom of the empire, now forming the greater part of Würtemberg and a part of Bayania.

a part of Bavaria. 1870. Lauf, (129), course, current.

1871. weisen, v. a. (wies, gewiesen), to show, to point; to direct to.

1872. der Rath (625), the counsellor.

1873. entlassen, v. a. (240), to let go, dismiss.

1874. leer, adj., empty.

1875. der Trost (398), consolation.-1876. diesmal, or dieses mal, adv. (mal, origin. subst., a spot, s. 1792, a spot of time, a moment), this time.

1877. einmal, adv., one time,

another time. 1878. traurig, adj. and adv., sorrowful.

1878a. der Herzog (Old Germ. Heerzog, fr. Heer, the army, and ziehen, to march, to make march, to lead), lit., the leader of the army; the duke. Hans, from Johannes.

1879. Erker, the bow of a house, bow-window.

1880. berauben, v. a., to rob.

1881. hinterhalten, v. a. (præt. ich habe hinterhalten), to hold back.

1882. mutterlich, adj. (die Mutter, the mother, pl. Mütter), motherly; das Mütterliche, the inheritance from his mother.

1883. voll, adj., full; er hat seine Jahre voll, he is of age.

1884. Kranz, dimin. Kränzlein garland, wreath, a crown of flowers. ornament, whence v. a., zieren,

68 [L. 1405.]

- a. 1217. 1886. übrig, adj. and adv. (über),
- left over. 1887. das Ende, w. pl., the end. 1888. abtreiben, v. a., to drive off,
- to repulse (210). 1889. verhaszt, adj., hated, odious
- (1529).1890. Zwang (789), constraint,
- coercion. 1891. ererben, v. a. (608), to get
- by inheritance. 1892. ungezügelt, adj. (der Zügel, rein; bridle), unbridled, loose,
- dissolute. 1893. pflichtgemäsz, adv. (gemasz, prep., according to),
- according to duty (787). 1895. fortfahren, v. n., to go on moving, to continue.
- 1896. steuren, or steuern, v. a. and n., to pay taxes (die Steuer,
- tax). 1897. zinsen, v. n. (der Zins, also die Zinse, rent, interest), to pay
- rent. 1898. die Frau, the lady; die Grosze also die Liebe Frau, the Virgin Mary; zu Zürich, "of Zürich."
- 1899. vereiden, v. a., to bind by an oath (1598).
- 1900. verjagen, v. a., to hunt away, to expel (95).
- 1901. nothgedrungen, adj. and adv., pressed ρΔ necessity
- (344).1902. abwerfen (695), to throw off.
- 1903. Schranke, bar, barrier; lists, bounds.
- 1904. staatsklug, adj. (der Staat. w. pl., the state, 196), with the prudence of a statesman.
- 1905. billig, adj., 686; here: reasonable.
- 1906. erwecken, v. a., to waken, to rouse (655).

- 1885. die Zier, or Zierde, the 1907. die Faust, pl. Fäuste, the fist.
  - 1908. mäszigen, v. a. and reft. (Masz, 521), to keep within
  - bounds; refl., to be moderate. 1909. weichen, v. n. (wich, ich bin gewichen), to give way; Lat. cedere.
  - 1910. das Geheimnisz. secret (650).
  - 1911. Eifer, zeal. 1912. aufschieben, v. a. (schie-
  - ben, 303), to delay. 1913. befestigen, v. a., to fasten, to fortify, to strengthen (453).
  - 1914. auffahren, v. n. (15), to make a movement upwards, to
  - start up angrily. 1915. bieten, s. 1822. 1916. weisen, s. 1871; here-ver-
  - weisen, to rebuke. 1917. verschieben, v. a., = auf-
  - schieben, to delay (1912). 1918. das Fest, pl. e, the feast; das Fest des Herrn, Christmas.
  - 1919. mitbringen, to carry along with, or on; here: the custom ordains.
  - 1920. das Geschenk, free present, gift.
  - 1921. unverdächtig (der Verdacht, suspicion, s. 156), unsuspected.
  - 1922. das Eisen, iron. 1923. geschwind, swift, swiftly.
  - 1924. stecken, v. a. and n., to stick, to put. 1925. zunächst, adv. (306), close
  - 1926. halten (s. 412), v. n., to stop.
  - 1927. der Haufe, (cases formed as if from N. Haufen), the heap; the crowd; here: der grosze Haufe, the main force.
  - 1928. ermächtigen, v. ref., with G., to overpower (553 and 1332).
  - 1929. blasen, v. a. (bläsest or bläst, ie, a), to blow, 151.

1930. der Hinterhalt, the ambush.

1931. ersteigen, v. a. (132), to 1953. Schanze, sconce, redoubt. climb up, to gain by climbing.

1932. Dirne, girl, wench.

1933. hold, adj., favourable, kind, sweet.

1934. bethören, v. a. (der Thor, G. -en, fool), to make a fool of, to befool, to inveigle.

1935. nächtlich, adj. (586).

1936. der Besuch, pl. -e, the visit.

1937. die Leiter, the ladder. 1938. Mehrheit (mehr, more),

majority. 1939. Rauch, smoke, steam, reek.

1940. der Landsturm, the general levy of the people. arrière-ban.

1941. aufbieten. to summon (695).

1942. der Hauptort (der Ort, pl. -e, and Oerter, the place), chief place.

1943. der Ernst, the being in earnest: ernst, adj., earnest.

1944. begeben, v. reft., to happen; to betake oneself; with  $G_{\cdot}$ , to forego, to resign.

1945. das Geleit (leiten), escort; safe conduct.

1946. entweichen, e. n., to go away from, to escape, (8. 1909).

1947. schwer (299), schwerer Stand, a difficult position or undertaking.

1948. räumen, v. a. (Raum, room, Das space), to give room. Feld raumen, to leave the battle-field, lose the day.

1949. vertreiben, v. a. (210), to drive away, to expel.

1950. gefährlich, 653. 1951. halsgefährlich, adj. (188), lit. dangerous for the neck, for

1952. verdanken, v. a. (danken,

v. a. and n., to thank), to have to thank for, to owe.

Also a corruption of the French la chance, the chance; in die Schanze schlagen, to put at chance, to venture.

1954. befriedigen, v. a. (Frieden), to give peace, to satisfy. 1955. der Augenblick, s. 1276. 1956. der Morgen, the morning.

1957. glühen, v. n., to glow. 1958, die Hochwacht, sentries

on the heights (61).

1959. unwillkürlich, adj. and adv. (die Willkür, free will or choice), involuntarily.

1960. Sammlung, collection, composure.

1961. die Morgenröthe. morning redness, dawn of day.

1962. begrüszen, to greet (1263a). 1963. athmen, v. n., to breathe (223).

1964. Qualm, warm vapour, thick

1965. die Gefahr (653), danger. 1966. umarmen, v. a. insep. (711), to put the arms round, to embrace.

1967. die Genoszsame (der Genosse, 1126), kindred, com-

pany.

1968. wintern, v. a., to winter. 1969. Rechnung, the reckoning.

1970. anwachsen, v. n. (wachsen, 2nd p. p. wächsest, wächst, impf. wuchs, perf. ich bin gewachsen, to grow), to grow on; to increase.

1971. besonder, adj., particular. 1972. die Schuld, 1053.

1973. Raub, robbery, a prey.

1974. einfallen, v. n., to fall in (musical term).

1975. prachtvoll, adj. (die Pracht, splendour), splendid.

1976 Schwung (schwingen, a, u, 1119), the swing, outburst; · French, élan.

#### ACT III.—SCENE I.

1977. die Zimmeraxt (520, 258), 1998. die Hausfrau, the mistress carpenter's axe.

1978. häuslich, adj. (das Haus) domestic.

1979. beschäftigen, v. a. and reft. (fr. schaffen ; das Geschäft, business), to occupy.

1980. Pfeil, arrow.

1981. der Bogen, pl. Bögen (biegen), the bow.

1981a. kommt gezogen, s. 222 and 1352.

1982. der Morgenstrahl Strahl, w. pl., ray, beam), the

morning beam.
1983. der Weih, w. pl. (also die Weihe), the kite; here generic., large bird of prey.

1984. die Kluft. pl. Klüfte. the cleft.

1985. Beute, prey, booty.

1986. kriechen (1525), kreucht, poet. and obsol., inst. of kriecht. 1987. fliegen, v n., (3rd. p. p.

fleugt, poet. and obsol., inst. of fliegt; flog, bin geflogen), to fly (1376).

1988. Strang, string.

1989. entzwei, adv. (also inzwei), separated in two, asunder.

1990. machen, v. a. (9), to shape; here: to mend.

1991. recht, right; here: true.

1992. zeitig, adj. and adv., timely, early (262).

1992a. Was here = derjenige welcher, he who. Neuter sing. often used familiary in collective sense of people; cfr. Act III., sc. 3. 1. 8.

1993. Schutz und Trutz, s. 568, "for defence and offence."

1994. Ruhe, 871.

1995, rastlos, restless.

1996. genieszen, v. n. with G., also v. a. with A. (genosz, genossen), to enjoy.

1997. erbeuten, v. a. (1985), to gain as a prey.

of the house.

1998a. deiner wartend, waiting for. In l. 1233 warten with G. means waiting on.

1999. härmen, v. a., to do harm to; refl., to grieve.

2000. erfüllen, v. a., to fill (1659). 2001. das Grausen, horror,s. 101. 2002. die Wagefahrt (360, 217), daring expedition.

2003. der Abschied (79), the par-

ting, leave-taking. 2004. verirren, v. n. and ref. (irren, to err, to go astray), to lose one's way, cfr. 171.

2005. Klippe, cliff.

2006. der Fehlsprung Sprung, leap, spring, 164), the mis-leap, false or unlucky leap.

2007. rückspringen = zurück-

springen, to leap backwards. 2008. die Windlawine (die Lawine, avalanche), wind - avalanche. (Lawine inst. of Lauine, from lau, tepid, lukewarm, because of the lukewarm, or melting snow that causes the avalanches to fall).

2009. verschütten, v.a. (schütten, to pour, shoot; used of things as corn, sand, etc., as gieszen is of fluids), to hide or bury with loose earth, snow, etc.

2010. trügerisch, adi. (1049),deceitfull, treacherous.

2011. einbrechen, to break in, 926. 2012. versinken, v. n. (sinken, v. n., sank, bin gesunken, to sink), to sink to the bottom and

so out of sight. 2013. lebendig, adj. (565), living. 2014. schauerlich, adj. (Schauer, or Schauder, shudder), causing a shudder, horrible.

2015. die Gruft, pl. Grüfte (graben, 1424), the vault, grave. 2016. haschen, v. a., to catch.

2017. wechseln, v. a. and n., to 2033. hilfreich, adj., rich in help, change.

2018. die Gestalt, form, shape. 2019. das Gewerbe (werben, 1155),

occupation, business, trade. 2020. umherspähen, v. n. (914, and umher. adv., all arround.

1220a).

2021. gelenk, adj. (das Gelenk, the joint, link), flexible, supple. 2022. die Fahr, also die Fahrniss =die Gefahr, danger, 653.

2023. schrecken, v. a., to terrify, to frighten (683).

2024. das Gerath, the tools, cfr. 2024a. Jahr und Tag, used for

indefinite space of time. use of auf cf. 476. 2024b. der Zimmermann, the

carpenter, s. 520. 2025. sinnen, v. a. and n., to have

in one's mind (367). 2025a. wie kommst du drauf? How comest thou upon it?

What puts it in your head? 2026. spinnen, s. 584; here: to devise, to plan, to plot; more frequently, anspinnen.

2026a. Ich war nicht mit dabei. Mit is often used elliptically without its case. it means "with the conspiradu mit?" and l. 1651, where mit stands for mit mir.

2027. der Antheil, portion, share. 2028. besteuern, v. a. (s. 1896),

to tax. 2029. das Vermögen (vermögen, v. a. and a., to be able), the means, power, faculty; (also, property, fortune).

2030. das Wunder, wonder; miracle, prodigy.

2031. entkommen, v. s., to come away; to escape.

2031a. lieb(es) Weib. The neut. term. es often suppressed. 2032. wüthig, adj., furious (284).

helpful (307 and 351). 2034. verhüten, v. a. and n. (204),

to prevent, to avert. 2035. der Ehni (Ahn), provinc.,

grandfather. 2036. freilich, freely, certainly. 2037. gemahnen, v. a. and n.,

(mahnen, 2874), to remind. 2037a. an sie kommen, get at

2038. lange, 286, lange her, long

ago. 2038a. jagen, v. a. and n., to pursue wild animals, to hunt, to chase: the French chasser.

2039, menschenleer. 117

1441. 2040. der Felsensteig, 97a and

2041. ausweichen, v. n. (1395). to avoid; to give room, Latin cedere.

2042. schroff, adj., adv., rugged, very steep (comp. and super. without Umlaut).

2042a. die Felswand (1508). 2043. fürchterlich, fearful, fearfully (355).

2044. gespannt (spannen, 937), bended; intent, eager.

2045. blosz, bare, nacked; barely, merely.

tors;" see below, 1.1604, "Willst 2046. ansichtig, adj. with G., (ansehen), having a view of, aware of (mein = meiner, G, of ich).

> 2047. Ursache (1003), cause: cause, reason, motive.

2048. büszen (433), here: to fine. 2049. stattlich, adj., stately.

2050. das Gewehr (die Wehr, cfr. 1116), weapon. (Here, s. 222).

2051. verblassen, v. n. == erblassen, to become pale (1456a).

2052. versagen, v. a. and n., lit. to say away, put from one by word of mouth, cfr. 2062, to refuse; to refuse the service, to fail.

2052s. sinken, v. n., to sink (sux. | 2059. einfallen (s. 337), impers., sein).

2053. [es] jammert mich sein (i.e. seiner), I pity him, 948a.

2054. bescheidentlich, adv., modestly (1015).

2055. Laut, pl. -e, the sound (834). 2056, winken, v. n., to beckon, to

make a sign. 2056a. meines Weges, s. 422a.

2057. vergeben, to forgive, pardon. D. of person, A. of thing. 2058. lieber, C. of lieb, used as

adv., rather. O. E. liefer.

es fällt mir ein, it occurs to me, it comes into my mind.

2060. angstigen, v. a. (269), to

make anxious. 2061. qualen, v. a., to torment.

2062. versprechen, v. a., lt. to speak away, put out of one's own power by speech, to premise (s. 2062.)

2063. das Mütterchen, 1882, 91. 2064. Walti, dimin. of Walther.

2065. hübsch, adj., pretty. 2066. das Hofthor, 23 and 1380.

# ACT III.—SCENE II.

2067. eingeschlossen shut in, enclosed. 2068. die Waldgegend,

woody track (130). (Staub, 2069. der Staubbach dust; Bach, streamlet, brook), a stream that becomes like dust by falling from a height; cas-

2070. das Jagdkleid (die Jagd, the hunt, the hunting train, and 89), hunting dress.

2071. erklären, v. a., to make clear; to explain, declare (1592).

2072. der Zeuge (359), the wit-

2073. wälzen, v. a. (Walze, roller, cylinder), to roll.

2074. gewiss, adj. and adv. (wis-

sen), sure. 2075. entscheiden, v. a. (scheiden,

79), to decide, to fix.

2076. das Geschick (schicken, to send), that which is sent from above; destiny, fate.

2076a. und sollt' es, u. s. w. In this idiom, und followed by conditional has the meaning of even if, even though. See above, auf dem Eispalast, u. s. w. Also Faust's "Du musst, du musst, und kostet' es mein Leben!"

(1355), 2077. waffnen, v. a. = bswaffnen, to arm.

the 2078. gūtig, adj. (gut 278), kind. 2079. Blick, look.

2080. Strenge, severity, sternness (s. 2085).

2081. Wunsch, wish (216).

2082. siegberühmt, adj. (676; berühmt, celebrated 580), famous by victory.

2083. umwerben, v. a. (1155), to surround wooing. 2084. **Treue**, fidelity (496).

2085. streng, adj. and adv., severe, stern.

2086. treulos, adj., faithless.

2087. **der** Sklave, the slave.

2088. Unterdrücker. (458.)

2089. der Vorwurf, pl. Vorwürfe (vorwerfen, to throw before one, to bring as a reproach against). reproach.

2090. naturvergessen, adj. (vergessen, vergiszt, vergasz, vergessen, imperat. vergiss, to forget), having fogotten nature, unnatural.

1. 661, Und wohnt' er droben 2091. das Werkzeug (das Zeug. material, stuff), the tool.

2092. die Seinen = die Seinigen, his own people.

2093. der Vertheidiger (353), 2119. vereinen, v. a., to make one, defender.

2094. bluten, to bleed (234).

2095. die Ritterpflicht, 615 and 787.

2096. Beschützer (955),protector.

2097. übertreten, v. a. and n.

(551), to step over. 2098. verletzen, v. a., to hurt, to

wound, injure. 2099. kränken, v. a. (krank, ill, sick), to make ill at ease, annoy,

injure. 2100. hassen, to hate (1529).

2101. das Scepter, the sceptre.

2102. bereiten, v. a., to prepare (bereit, ready).

2102a. Schlosz, 908; here: stronghold.

2103. verstehen, v. refl., with prep. auf, and A., to have knowledge, experience of; Fr. se connaître à.

2104. verführen, v. a., to mislead, seduce (s. 193).

2105. verachtungswerth, adj.,

1261 and 976. 2106. das Himmelsglück, hea-

venly happiness.

2107. schlummern, to slumber. 2108. angestammt, adj. (518), got by inheritance, by blood; innate.

2109. die Tugend, virtue.

2110. ertödten, v. a., to kill outright.

2111. trotz, prep., with G, or D., in spite of.

2112. herrlich, adj., lordly, glo-

2113. erringen, v. a. (ringen, 441), obtain by wrestling, to win.

2114. verwandt, adj., related; der

Verwandte, relation. 2115. walten, v. n., to dispose, to

rule. 2116. aufthun, v. a., to open.

2117. hoffen, v. a. and n., to hope.

2118. strecken, v. a., to stretch.

to unite.

2120. die Ländergier (160), greediness for land.

2121. verschlingen, v. a. (schlingen, cfr. 1663, v. n., to swallow), to swallow down, to absorb.

2122. ausersehen, v. a., sehen (ersehen, to fix upon with the eye), to elect, to destine.

2123. Günstling (Gunst, 1807), favourite.

2124. belohnen, v. a. (Lohn, 285), to reward.

2125. Falschheit, falsehood.

2126. die Ränke, only pl., tricks, wiles, intrigues.

2127. der Kaiserhof. 23.

2127a. Dort harren mein u.s.w., "there chains of hated wedlock tarry for me." Harren takes G. like warten in l. 1553.

2128. das Sehnen (1329), the longing.

2129. der Ehrgeiz (254; 468),

ambition. 2130. entsagen, v. n., to forsake, to renounce.

2131. wildbewegt, wildly moved, agitated.

2132. flüchtig, 1032, here: fleeting, fickle.

2133. verlangen, v. a. (1509), to reach after with the mind, desire, require; das Verlangen, the longing, desire.

2134. undurchdringlich, (dringen, 344, durchdringen), impenetrable.

2135. breiten, v. a. (breit, broad), to make broad, to extend.

2136. lichten, v. a. (658), to clear; to open to the light.

2136a. du. Observe change fr. pl. 2137. ahnen, or ahnden, v. a. and

n., to have a foreboding.

2138. träumen, v. a. and n., to dream, subs. Traum, dream.

2139. der Wahn (1414), false belief.

2140. aufblühen (503), to blossom | 2154. schmücken, v. a. (Schmuck, 2141. die Freudespur. 714 and 862.

2142. die Insel, the island.

2143. auffinden, v. a., to find out. 2144. heimisch, adj., at home, = heimathlich, 1515.

2145. hinfinden, v. ref., to find the way to.

2146. trüben, v. a. (490), to make turbid, to darken, trouble.

2147. entfliehen, to flee away. 2148. der Männerwerth, 2754a

and 1394. 2149. die Huldigung (1294),

homage, allegiance. 2150. weiblich, adj. and adv., wo-

manly. 2151. reizend (868), part. used as

adj., charming. 2152. die Geschäftigkeit (1241),

activity. 2153. die Anmuth, grace, charm.

ornament), to adorn (179). 2155. beleben, v. a., to make alive,

to enliven (s. 565). 2156. trauern, v.n. (1878), to be sad.

2157. das Lebensglück, 320 and 502.

2157a. wie stünd's um mich, l. 1792, cfr. l. 1842 (fr. stehen). 2158. der Landbedrücker, the

land-oppressor. 2159. Schlinge (s. 1663), snare, 10066.

2160. lösen, v. a. (313), to loosen, to unite.

2161. thöricht, adi. and adv. (1934), foolish.

2162. der Entschluss, pl. ü-e (s. 1389), resolution.

2163. das Jagdhorn, 2070 and 941.

2164. kämpfen, v. n. (669), to fight, to combat.

### ACT III.—SCENE III.

2165. der Prospect, the view. 2166. begrenzen, v. a., to con-

fine, to limit (1530 and 1193). 2166a. der Bannberg, the banmountain, the mountain protected by a public proclamation, s. 1378. The Bannberg is a steep woody mountain E. of Altdorf. It was forbidden to cut down trees in it, whence its

2167. der Schnee (one syll., the G. is Schnees, pron. as two sylls. No pl.), snow.

2168. emporragen, v. n. (empor, adv., upwards), to jut out aloft (1431).

2168a. Frieszhard and Leuthold are Söldner (s. dramatis personæ), hired men at arms, hirelings, mercenary soldiers; form der Sold, pay; Old English, sold (connected with to sell).

2169. die Wache, the watch, 2177. der Popanz (from popeln,

guard, like Wacht, 1958, s. 61.

2170. aufpassen, v. n., to pay attention, to watch (familar expression).

2170a. umsonst, for nothing, in vain, 423.

2171. begeben, v. reft. (s. 1944), to resort to (heran, near, towards the speaker). 2172. die Reverenz, famil., for a

salute, obeisance.

2173. bezeigen, v. a., = erzeigen (zeigen, 29), to show.

2173a. sonst, formerly (also else, see nirgend sonst, nowhere else), 548.

2174. der Jahrmarkt (Markt. 1349), annual fair.

2175. Anger, meadow, common. 2176. veröden, v. a. and m. (öde, 1194), to make and to become

desolate, solitary.

bugbear, scare-crow.

2178. das Gesindel (from das Gesinde, the household, the servants, domestics), lit. people only fit to be menials; the rabble, la canaille (for schlecht see 2031a).

2179. der Verdriesz = Verdrusz, annoyance, vexation

(2689).

2180. zerlumpt, adj. (Lumpen, rag), ragged.

2181. Mütze, cap, bonnet.

2181a. was, s. 1992a.

2182. der Umweg, the way about, round; circuitous road (see 1457).

2183. das Rathhaus, the council-house: town hall.

2184. die Mittagsstunde, midday-hour, noon.

2185. Fang (fangen, 916), a catch,

capture. 2186. just, adv., just, exactly.

2187. hochwürdig, adj., highworthy; das Hochwürdige, the sacramental Host, hostia.

2188. schellen, v. n. (Schelle, bell),

to ring the bell.

2189. die Monstranz, the case in which the Host is kept and shown (monstrare, montrer), the

2190. däuchten, also deuchten, v. impers., = dünken, see 1512; mich or mir däucht, methinks.

2191. Pranger, pillory.

2192. Schimpf, disgrace, affront. 2193. der Reitersmann = der Reiter, 231.

2194. Schildwache, literally the shield-guard, sentry (2169).

2195. Kerl, pl., -e, and familiar Kerls; origin. = Mann, O. E. carl; now familiar, fellow.

2196. traun, adv., interject., truly,

really.

2197. närrisch, adj. (Narr, G. -en, fool), foolish.

old German, to disguise), booby, | 2198. der Befehl, pl. -e, the order, command.

2199. hohl, adj., hollow.

2200. bücken, v. reft., to bow, stoop. "Bückst du dich doch," "why, thou duckst to many a hollow skull." The inversion followed by doch expresses surprise or points to an anomaly. Cfr. first line of Hermann und D. 2201. Schädel, skull.

2202. dienstfertig, adj. (287,

758), ready to serve, officious. 2203. der Schurke, rascal, scoundrel.

2204. vorübergehen, v. n., to go over before one, to pass by.

2205. zudrücken, v. a., to press together, to shut.

2206. der Respect, respect familiar. 2206a. um's Land stehen,

1842, cfr. l. 1792.

2207. verscheuchen, (scheuchen, to make shy, to drive by frightening, Scheuche, scarecrow), to drive away.

2208. stechen, (867), v. a., to prick, to spur.

2209. trotzen, v. n. with D., to defy (s. 568).

2210. vorbeigehen, to pass by == 2204.

2210a. Baum, tree.

2211. Streich, stroke; einen Streich führen, to aim a blow or stroke at (356).

2212. bannen, v. a., 1378, here, to protect by a spell. The name Bannberg gave rise to the superstition. See 2166a. The reason of the Bann Tell gives below. 2212a. zum Grabe heraus, out

at the grave, i.e., out of his grave after he is buried, cfr. zum Fenster hinaus, out of window, etc.

2213. die Schlaglawine, an avalanche, falling not by the force of the warm wind (s. 2008), but by its own weight.

2214. die Landwehr. lit. the de- 2240. der Groszvater, grandfence of the land, barrier, rampart (567).

2215. dagegen, against it. 2216. das Besinnen (557), recollection, reflection, thinking.

2217. das Waldwasser, forest water, mountain water, torrent.

2218. Fluss (92), river.

2219. der Himmelsraum, 442 and 1948. 2220. das Korn (pl. Körner),

grain, corn. 2221. Aue, meadow; a well-watered

level country.

2222. Garten, pl. Gärten, garden. 2223. ei! interj., why.

2224. plagen, v. a., to plague, annoy, to worry (subs. Plage). 2225. bebauen, v. a., to cultivate,

to till (562).

2226. Segen, the blessing. 2227. pflanzen, v. a., to plant

(1070).

2228. der Bischof, pl. -öfe, the bishop.

2229. das Wild, the game (1377). 2230. das Gefieder (die Feder, the feather), all feathered

animals. 2231. fischen, v. n., to fish.

2232. das Salz, the salt.

2233. der Nachbar, pl. -n, neighbour.

2233a. Es wird mir eng, "it becomes narrow to me," means "I should feel constrained, hemmed in, in the open country.

2234. kümmern, v. a. and reft. (477), to do harm, to give concern; to concern.

2235. vorhalten, v. a., to hold before.

2236. Pike, pike, lance.

2236a. aufhalten, v. a., to stop.

2237. das Mandat, the mandate. 2238. das Gefängnisz (s. 916),

the prison. 2239. irren, v. n., to err; v. refl.,

to be mistaken (2004).

father.

2241. herbeieilen, to hasten near to the speaker (226).

2242. die Bürgschaft (bürgen, v. n., to become surety), bail. 2243. oberherrlich, adj.,

vereign. 2243a. beweisen, bewies, bewie-

sen, to show. 2243b. annehmen, to accept (194). 2244. bürgen, v. n. (s. 2242), to

be bail, to answer for. 2245. gebrauchen, v. a. (s. 1013),

to make use of, to employ. 2246. Spiesz, the lance.

2247. gelassen, adj., adv., composed, temperate; calmly, mo-

derately. 2248. der Aufruhr (331), insurrection.

2249. Empörung (empor, 2168), a movement upwards, rebellion.

2250. Meuterei, mutiny.

2251. bersten, v. n. (berstest, or birst; barst; bin geborsten), to burst asunder.

2252. der Falke, the falcon.

2252a. der Harras, from the French haras, the stud; master of the stable, equerry; German, Stallmeister, stable - master; (cfr. dramatis personæ.)

2253. auseinander, adv., asunder. 2254. Stille, stillness, silence.

2255. gestrenge, adj. = strenge, severe, stern; now obsolete. 2256. der Waffenknecht, ser-

vant, or sergeant-at-arms.

2257. wohlbestellt, well-ordained, properly appointed (s. 1799). 2258. frisch, adj., fresh; über or

auf frischer That, on the fresh deed, i.e., in the very act; Latin, in flagrante delicto.

2259. der Ehrengrusz, pl. -üsze, the salute of honour (1263a). 2260. verhaften, v. a. (die Haft,

hold; custody), to arrest.

[L. 2000.]

2261. entreiszen, v. a., to tear 2283. scherzen, v. m., to jest, to away.

2262. Prüfung (prüfen), examination, test.

2263. das Trachten (s. 664), inclination, intention.

2264. verzeihen, v. a. (zeihen, zieh, geziehen, to accuse), to excuse=entschuldigen; to par-

2265. der Unbedacht (bedenken, want of thought; s. 572), thoughtlessness.

2266. der Tell. The name Tell is said to be connected with toll (the English dull), mad, hot-

brained, foolhardy. 2267. bitten, v. a., with prep. um, and A., to beg for (bat, gebeten).

2268. **Gnade** (184), grace, mercy. 2269. das Stillschweigen, silence (s. 483).

2270. aufnehmen, v. a, to take up; es aufnehmen mit Einem, to take it up with, to be a match for.

2271. Apfel, pl. Ae-, apple.

2272. Schritt (105), step, pace, yard. 2273. die Kunst, pl. Künste (from können, like Gunst, from gönnen), the cunning; the art.

2274. bewähren, v. a. (wahr), to make true, to verify, to prove.

2275. zielen, v. n., to aim (1002). 2276. ansinnen, v. a., with D of pers., to have in one's mind something against another, to require it from him.

2277. zu Sinne kommen, with D., to come into one's mind, to be one's intention.

2278. begehren, v. a. (cfr. 160), to desire; to request.

2279. Träumer, dreamer (2139). 2280. Weise, manner, guise, wise (as in nowise).

2281. das Wagestück, piece of

out, to select, to pick out (277).

joke (subs. Scherz).

2284. bleich, whitish, pale (connected with to bleach).

2285. wenig, adv., little; ein wenig, a little, pl. wenige, few.

2286. die Kurzweil (1540 and die Weile, while, i.e., space of time), what makes one's while short, pastime, merriment, cfr. Langweile oder Langeweile, ennui. The word here takes G. in s, because there is no distinctive fem. G., cfr. des Nachts, etc.

2287. der Baumzweig, 2210a, and Zweig, branch, twig.

2288. Raum, 1948. 2288a. Weite, distance (13).

2289. gelten, 1024; es gilt, it is at stake; here: your life is at stake.

2290. beiseite, or bei Seite, aside (27).

2291. die Ungeduld (471), impatience.

2292. an sich halten, to restrain one's self (412).

2293. unmenschlich, s. 399. 2294. verwirken, v. a. (1056), to work away, to forfeit.

2295. zehnfach, tenfold.

2296. empfinden, v. a. (479), to

2297. ungekränkt, s. 2099.

2298. Gasse, lane, passage. 2299. kunstgeübt, adj. (2273;

251), experienced in the art or craft.

2300. Blick, look, eye.

2301. Preis, prize (also price). 2302. schwarz, adj, black; das

Schwarze, the bull's-eye. 2303. Scheibe, slice; also disk,

target.

2303a. DER ist mir der Meister, "He is the master for me—Him I call master."

2304. gewisz, adj., certain, 2074. 2282. aussuchen, v. a., to seek 2305. treten, 551. Heart here-

feelings.

the simple negation: nor.

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- 2307. ergehen, s. 1794; ergehen lassen, to let go on, "let mercy go for right."
- 2308. Habe (haben), property.
- 2309. erlassen, v. a., to let off, to remit (with A. of thing, & D. of person).
- 2310. knieen, v. n., to kneel (318).
- 2311. Flug (1987), flying, flight. 2312, ja, expletive, like our: "you
- know.
- 2312a. Rede stehen, (233 & 189), to give account. Short for zur R. stehen. 2313. toben, v. n., to be violent, to
- struggle. 2314. verbinden, v. a., to bind up, to shut by binding (226a).
- 2315. zucken, v. n., to make a sudden movement, mostly a convulsive, involuntary move-
- ment. 2316. die Wimper, the eyelash. 2317. verderben, v. a. and n. (ver-
- dirbst, verdarb, verdorben; also weak), to spoil, to destroy, to ruin. 2318. Verdrusz, 2179; jemanden
- etwas zum Verdrusse thun, to do a thing to annoy some one. 2319. wozu, conj., for what purpose,
- see G. I., p. 8, pron. 12.
- 2319a. Lanze, lance.
- 2319b. um uns her, s. 1220a.
- 2320. frische That, s. 2258; here: with immediate action.
- 2321. vergebens, adv., in vain, for no purpose.
- 2322. das Mordgewehr, Mord, murder; 2050.
- 2323. beleidigen, v. a. (das Leid, pain, harm, s. 467), to give offence to, offend.
- 2324. freuen, here-erfreuen, 687.
- 2325. nimmermehr, adv., never more, never.
- 2326. erbeben, v. n. (beben, to quake), to tremble, to shake.

- 2306. noch. adv., after weder, or 2327. schwimmen. v. n., s. 407. 2328. Schusz (schieszen, 102),
  - shot, shooting. 2329. aufreiszen, v.a., to tear up; to lay bare (434).
  - 2330. niederstoszen, v. a. (406), to push down; to stab.
  - 2331. das Steuerruder (357), the rudder.
  - 2332. rollen, v. a. and n., to roll. 2333. richten v. a., to direct.
  - 2334. Köcher, quiver. 2335. Goller or Koller, jacket,
  - jerkin. 2336. bemerken, to mark, notice, 1781.
  - 2337. zusammenraffen, (raffen, v.a., to snatch, to grasp), to grasp together; v. refl., to
  - collect one's self with an effort. 2338. anlegen, v. a. and n., to lay on (the cross-bow), to take aim; Fr., coucher en joue.
  - 2339. Zweck, end, purpose.
  - 2340. verfehlen, v. a. and n., with G., to fail in, to miss.
  - 2341. allzustraff, adj. (allzu, all too; straff, adj., stretched. strained, tight), overstrained.
  - 2342. zerspringen, v.n., to spring asunder, to burst, fly into pieces (164).
  - 2343. aufrufen, v. a., to call up (66).
  - 2344. behaupten, v. a., to assert, to maintain.
  - 2345. Grausamkeit (grausam. adj., cruel, s. 101), cruelty.
  - 2346. die Vollmacht, full power, warrant, authority (553).
  - 2347. erkühnen, v. refl. (1551), to embolden one's self; to dare. 2348. zuschlieszen, v. a.,
  - shut. 2349. überschwellen, v.m. (1827),
  - to swell over.
  - 2350. empören, v. a. (2169 and 2249), to stir up; v. refl., to rise in indignation, or in mutiny.

2351. hinabdrücken, v. a., to press down (458).

2352. blutsverwandt, 234 and 2373. verlegen, adj. and adv.,

2353. befördern, v. a., to further. 2354. Binde, band. bandage (226a).

2355. schaudern, shudder.

2356, das Urtheil, the judgment.

2357. irre leiten, v. a., to lead astray (2239).

2358. die Sprache (293s), the language

2359. ritterlich, adj., s. 615.

2360. schänden, v. a., to make shameful, to dishonour (252).

2361. der Handschuh, pl. -e, glove.

2362. die Antwort, the answer. 2363. abdrücken, v. a. and n., to press off, to press the trigger, and shoot off (arrow, &c.).

2363a. kommt zu euch, come to yourself. (He is fainting.)

2364. beugen, 806a; biegen, 10. 2365. entsinken, v. m. (2052a), to sink down from (aux.,

sein). 2366. ausbreiten, 2135.

2367. die Inbrunst (Brunst, fr. brennen, 435), an inward burning, fervour.

2368. Stellung, position (202).

2369. kraftlos, s. 390. 2370. loben, to praise.

2371. spät, adj. and adv., late.

2371a. durchschieszen (præt. ich habe durchgeschossen and durchschossen), to shoot through (102).

2372. männlich, adj. and adv., manly.

2372a. lösen, 2160; here: to release by payment, redeem.

2372b. zu sich stecken (1924), to put (lit. stick) in one's pocket or anywhere about one's person.

embarrassed, confused.

2374. brauchlich = gebrauchlich (1602), usual, customary.

2375. bedeuten, v. a. (deuten, 2439), to point to, to signify, to mean (subs. Bedeutung).

2376. sichern, . a. (272), to assure, to guarantee.

(36), 2377. gründlich to or from the bottom; thorough, thoroughly.

2378. durchschieszen, s. 2371a. 2379. verwahren, v. a. (wahren, to take care of), to keep, to

guard carefully. 2380. weder-noch, adv., neither

-nor.

2381. bescheinen, v. a. (96), to shine upon.

2382. sichtbar (sehen, 18), visible, visibly.

2383. verkündigen or verkünden, v. a. (639), to announce, proclaim.

2384. widerstreiten, v. s., with D. (952, ich habe widerstritten). to contend against, to be in opposition.

2385. der Freiheitsbrief, 457 and 678, s. 2286. The charter provided that no one should be confined out of his country.

2386. durchschauen, v. a. (part. durchschaut), to look through (1).

2387. die Mitte, the midst.

2388. theilhaft, adj. (Theil, m. and s., part, deal, 1228), partaking.

2389. vorbei, adv., past, over. 2389a. dahingehen, to go thither,

i. c. hence: to pass away. 2390. schmiegen, v. a. refl., to twine, to bend, to cringe to.

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..... mentana 1222, mbon. ... Wit wat Total Mariana, employer, with - 100 mg = = some 🚉 zer Berben, deste Zett, De GUES, MAIRA, DERAK. ..... 37 and . . . Theren, I may Dan, inv., to they T. BHE - Seiningstag, 1632 . ... Korne, si Knime susuit. neservineines. . . . .... na comming wheelest, 2 384 30WIL \_\_\_\_ R. (224), to THE R. P. LEWIS. - in Smilluth ffr. die Time. In sur. communities form : mount, met is, waterfood, ٠. ..... .r utt ..... une Wohnstättn boneweek, ivening piece (6). . S. . DOGGER, 4. A., 22 DERFY. ...... anterwege, air., on the VAY. INSTER WORLD TO TOTAL . ... mails or -lich week in Steurer - Steuermann, 101, steersman. ..... Bull specient, to play at .... s. in Breen, s. 712; here: .T. ... we also true ....... growninger, a 364; here: O TRANS, MINERAL Secretary walk watness ordering a hold or

HET.

.to". Anatoigen, v. n., to rise on

ar upwenie (132).

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2438. starren, v. m. (1536), to stare at.

2439. deuten, v. s., to point 2459. der Axenberg, the Ax-(2375).

2440. die Wasserkluft (1984). cleft with water flowing in

2441. verfangen (s. 1845), v. reft., to catch one's self as in a trap or a net.

2442. das Raubthier, animal of 2463. zerschmettern, prey.

2443. das Gitter, the grate.

2444. der Eisenstab, iron staff or bar (1922 and 769).

2445. heulen, to howl.

2446. einschränken, v.m. (1903), to bar in, to restrain, as with rails.

2447. himmelhoch, 443 and 4. 2448. der Pass, pl. Passe, the

pass, passage.

2449. vermauern, v. a., to shut with a wall (776).

2450. das Herrenschiff, 185 and 408.

2451. **Rächer**, avenger (1465).

2451a. rachen, commonly w., but sometimes with p. p. gerochen, to avenge (on, an with D.).

2452. auf etwas geben, to give

for, to care for.

2452a. greif nicht in, do not grasp onto, i. e. do not stay, the Judge's arm.

2453. befinden, v. ref., to find one's self, to stay, to be at a

place (479).

2454. die Unvernunft, opp. of Vernunft, 197.

2465. schuldig,

guilty adi.. (1053).2456. Buggisgrat, the name of

a rock, fr. der Grat, a sharp edge or ridge. 2457. der Teufelsmünster,

Devil's Minster, name of a

2458. widerprallen, v. n. (prall, the adj. applied to elastic bodies, prallen, v. s., to bound or recoil after impact), to rebound.

mountain.

2460. das Hackmesser, Chopping-knife, name of a rock.

2461. weislich, wisely, cleverly.

2462. vorüberlenken, v. s. and n. (lenken, to guide, to direct), to steer past.

(schmettern, to throw violently), to smash.

2464. die Fluh. Swiss provinc., a rocky wall.

2465. gähstrotzig, adj. and adv., gah, commonly jah, sudden, precipitately; strotzig, steep.

2466. absenken, v. a. (senken, v. a., to make sink, cfr. 2052a), to plunge down.

2467. umherblicken, v. n., to look around.

2468. anfassen, v. s., to seize, to touch (317).

2469. auszer sich, beside himself. 2470. **befreien**, to free (2712).

2471. treiben, 210, here: v. n., to drift.

2472. Fürsehung or Vorsehung, Providence (18).

2472a. anhören, to listen. 2473. fahen-fangen, 295.

2474. aufgeben, v. a., to give up, to abandon.

2475. die Gattin (mass. der Gatte), the consort.

2476. das Antlitz, the face.

2477. trostlos (1875).

2478. die Wasserwüste. 64 and 1816.

2479. der Gransen, provinc., Vorder-, Hinter-, the fore-, after-

part of a boat.

2480. verhängen, v. a. (hängen, act. form of hangen, 764, cfr. trinken and tränken, sinken and senken), to make hang over one's head, to ordain, to decree. Hence: das Verhängniss, what

hangs over one, the fate = | 2500. das Felsenriff, pl. -e. rocky Schicksal.

2481. mörderisch. (420).

2482. gählings or jählings (2465), suddenly.

2483, herfür- or hervorbrechen, to break forth towards one (926).

2484. Ruderer (357), oarsman.

2485. entsinken, v. n., 2365. 2486. ertrinken, v. n., to drowned (1227), cfr. v. a., er-

tränken, to drown.

2487. der Rand, pl. Ränder, the edge, brink. 2488. schweben, v. n., to hover.

2488a. Steuerleute, s. 401. 2489. Rath wissen, to know ad-

vice, to know what to do. 2490. berichtet (berichten einem etwas, to inform anyone of a

thing, acquaint him with it, s. 1866), here adj. with G., ex-

perienced. 2490a. wenn wir seiner brauchten? if we were to make use of him? s. 1163, brauchen

with G. mostly impers. 2491. entledigen, v. a. (ledig 642), to unload of, to free from.

2492, hiedannen, adv. (569), obsol. = von hier weg, away from

here. 2493. schielen, v. n. (scheel, 616),

to squint, to look askance. 2494. seitwärts, adv., sidewards

(27).2495. das Schieszzeug (das Zeug: 1. apparatus, tackle; 2. stuff,

materials), the shotting implements. 2496. umhermerken, to take no-

tice around. 2497. scharf, sharp, sharply.

2498. der Vortheil, 1279, advan-

tage; cfr. Shakespeare's "coigne of vantage."

2499. entspringen, v. n., to leap away, to escape.

reef (97a). murderous 2501. abplatten (platt, flat, s,

2507), v. a. and n., to flatten off. 2502. vorspringen, v. n., to spring forward, to jut out.

2503. steil steep, steeply. 2504. angehen, to go on or upwards = 2437.

2505. abreichen, v. a., = erreichen, 342. 2506. handlich, adv., well using

their hands. 2506a. zugehen (41), to go on, here: "to go on vigorously, i.

e., row hard. 2507. die Felsenplatte,

Platte, smooth place, 2501. 3508. arg, adj., bad; das Aergste, the worst.

2509. überstehen, v. a. (perf. ich habe überstanden), to stand over, to overcome (189). 2510. die Leibeskraft, 830 & 390.

2511. anstemmen, v. reft., to lean against a thing (cfr. "to stem the tide").

2512. die Platte, 2507. 2513. der Fuszstosz, a push with the foot, kick (112 and 406).

2514. schlimm, bad. 2515. gedenken, v. n. (156), 1. to think of; 2. to purpose.

2516. hin, adv., away, viz., zu gehen. 2517. wofern, conj., in case that.

2518. lohnen, v. a. (285), to reward. 2519. die Gutthat=Wohlthat.

kind action (245). 2520. umkehren, to turn round

(214).2520a. dabei sein, to be at it, to

be present (mit, s. 2026a). 2521. geborgen, part. used as adj.

2522. fliehen, v. n. (floh, bin ge-

flohen), to flee, to escape. 2523. Schwäher, relation

marriage; here: father-in-law.

Weiteres, something more.

mind.

2524. weiter, further (13); ein | 2526. beistehen, v. n. with D., to stand by one, to assist.

2525. das Gemüth, pl. -er, the 2527. unternehmen, v. a. (ich habe unternommen), to undertake (194).

### ACT IV.—SCENE II.

2528. der Armsessel, armchair | 2551. das Burgverliesz, dungeon (cfr. Eng. settle).

2529. beschäftigen, v. a., to occupy.

2530. hinüber, adv. [gone] over to the other side, or world.

2531. die Feder, the feather.

2532. Schlaf, sleep.

2533. Zug, subs. of ziehen, 71, used with many meanings; here: Züge = Gesichtszüge, lines of the face, features.

2534. häufen, v. a., to heap, 806s. 2535. das Leiden, the suffering

(467).2536. hereindringen, v. n. (344,

bin hereingedrungen), to press in, to enter forcibly. 2537. unverletzt, adj. (2098), unhurt.

2538. die Sorgfalt, care.

2539. schmerzzerrissen, (1062 and 1829), torn by grief.

2540. Schickung, the sending, disposing (707).

2541. roh, rude, harsh. 2542. achten, v. a., to respect.

2543. setzen, v. a. (228), to set, here: to stake in gaming, to risk, cfr. 2844.

2544. Tadel, blame (v. a. tadeln). 2545. in Bande schlagen, throw into bonds, to fetter.

2546. geschehen lassen, to allow a thing to happen or to be done. 2547. geduldig, adj. & adv. s. 471. 2548. bedauern, v. a. and n. to

pity, to bemoan. 2549. erbrausen, v. n. = brausen,

311. 2550. unbewaffnet, unarmed (666).

of the castle, Fr. oubliettes (fr. verlieren, 426; what is lost to the world).

2552. erkranken, v. n. (2099), to fall ill (an, with aux. sein).

2553. feucht, adj., damp.

2554. die Finsternisz, the darkness.

2555. die Alpenrose, the rose of the Alps, a species of rhododen-

2556. bleichen, v. n. (2284), to become pale.

2557. verkümmern, v. n. (477), to fade, to dwindle away (aux. sein).

2558. die Sumpfesluft, 1562, 1446.

2559. der Balsamstrom (Balsam. balm, 1164), balmy stream.

2560. beruhigen, v. a., to calm (871).

2561. **Helfer**, helper (307). 2562. Heldenkühnheit (1371. 1552).

2563. **schleunig,** adv., quick.

2564. aus, adv., gone, all over. 2566. erhellen, v. a., to lighten, to clear up.

2567. erheben, v. a., to raise, to lift up.

2568. rettungslos, s. 339.

2569. ruhen, v. n., to rest (871). 2570. der Beistand (2526), assis-"We count on their tance. help when the hour comes."

2571. das Erstaunen (974), astonishment.

2572. verwägen, v. a., poet. (wägen, v. a., to weigh; wagen is w., but wiegen in the same sense is strong: ō, ō), to weigh away; | 2586a. einig. adj., sich verwägen, with G., to weigh one's self against, to make one's self a match against, to dare.

2573. ergiessen, v. a. (gieszen, v. a. and n., gosz, gegossen), to pour, to pour forth.

2574. der Bürgereid, 1646, 1598, oath taken by citizens.

2574a. Uechtland, formerly also Uchtland or Nuchtland, "the name of a district in Switzerland, where lies the canton of Freiburg. The lake of Murten is sometimes called Uchter-See. cfr. Zedler Univers. Lexic. Vol. 46, p. 849.

2574b. die edle Bern, etc., the feminines are poet, viz. die Stadt Bern.

2575. reg, rege, adj. and adv. (1147), moving, active, busy. 2576. die Zunft, pl. -ü -e, guild.

2576a. sammeln zu etwas (588), to form by collecting.

2577. Seher (18), seer, prophet. 2578. Begeisterung (s. 860; be-

geistern, to enspirit, to inspire), enthusiasm, inspiration.

2579. der Harnisch, the harness, armour.

2580. heranziehen, 1352, s. 222. 2581. harmlos (der Harm, grief, s. 1999), harmless (s. 2031a).

2582. bekriegen, v. a. (674), to make war against.

2583. Pass, mountain pass.

2584. Entscheidung (2075), decision.

2584a. der Landmann, etc. This refers to the death of Winkelried at Sempach, A. D. 1386. He threw his arms round as many of the enemies' spears as he could, and fell upon them, thus making a gap for his comrades. 2585. Blüthe (503), flower, bloom.

victorious.

(ein, one), united, of one mind.

2587. das Kissen, the cushion. 2588. entseelt, adj. (orig. part. of entseelen, 570, to separate from the soul), lifeless.

2589. überlassen, v. a. (ich habe überlassen), to allow over, to

give up. 2590. Burgglocke, castle bell.

2591. wegwenden, v. a. (1063), to turn away.

2592, der Lehens- or Lehnsherr, feudal lord (559). 2593. Schirmer, 456.

2594. Reue (reuen, v. impers. with A., to rue, to regret), repentance.

2595. Puls, pl. Pulse, the pulse, beating of the pulse, pulsation.

2596. dahin = hin (82), gone. 2597. immerdar, adv., ever.

2598. unbezahlt, adj. (1383), unpaid. 2599. der Unmuth (469), evil

mood, anger, chagrin. 2599a. todt, dead (227a).

2600. Rest, remainder, remnant. 2601. der Leichnam, formerly

the body; now = die Leiche, corpse. 2602. die Todtenhand, hand of

the dead.

2603. greis, adj. (798), hoary. 2604. schuldig, adj. (1053), guilty;

indebted for, owing. 2605. das Gelübde (geloben, 1790), the vow.

2606. das Vertrauen, confidence, trust.

2607. versehen, 1. v. a., to missee, overlook, mistake; 2. v. refl., where in some senses the ver seems connected with vor. Ich versehe mich eines Bessern zu dir, I expect something better [at, i. e.] of you.

2586. siegen, v. n. (2082), to be 2608. der Irrthum (2239), error, failing.

2609. gedenken, v.n. (2515), with G., to remember.

2610. der Handschlag (325), 2622.dieFrevelthat. 1054 and 289. the striking of one's hand in another's, as a symbol of promising.

2611. das Manneswort, 571.

2612. befruchten, v. a. Frucht, pl. Früchte, the fruit), to make fruitful.

2613. vergleichen. v. a., to compare, to make it equal, adjust, to settle a business; gleich, (308).

2614. innehalten - einhalten. v. n., to stay in the middle, to

stop, to pause.

2615. verhandeln, v. a. (handeln, o. n., to handle, to manage, subs. Handel, pl. a, affair), to treat, to negociate.

2616. das Christfest, Christ's Christmas (commonly feast,

Weihnachten, pl.).

2617. abwarten, v. a., to wait for. 2618. beizählen, v. a. and refl., to count by or among, to reckon

among (186). 2619. Bahre (fr. baren, Old Germ.,

to bear), bier.

2620. ausfechten (705), v. a., to fight out, to settle by fighting.

verschwinden. (schwinden, schwand, bin geschwunden, to dwindle away). to vanish, to disappear.

2623. die Gewaltthat, deed of

violence. 2624. erflehen, v. a. (352), to

obtain by imploring; also to entreat for earnestly.

2625. freveln, v. n., to commit a crime (1054).

2625a. das Geschick, the fate, s.

707. 2626. umhüllen, v. a. (Hülle, covering, veil), to wrap round,

to envelop. 2627. Zweifel, doubt (629).

2628. erfassen, v. a., to hold, to

conceive (317). 2629. die Trümmer, pl. (the s. der Trumm, sherd, is obsol.), the

broken remnants, débris.

2630. der Tyran, G. -en, tyrant. 2631. hervorgraben, v. a. (1424), to dig out to the surface.

2632. das Feuerzeichen (857 and 905).

2633. das Botensegel (der Bote, 975; das Segel, the sail), a messenger's sail.

2634. Botschaft, the message. 2635. der Wetterstrahl, storm's flash (cfr. 300).

2636. der Bau, the building, the

## ACT IV.—SCENE III.

2637. der Vorsprung (2006), jutting out, projection.

2638. Gesträuch (der das and Strauch, pl. Sträuche, Sträucher, the shrub), thicket of shrubs, cfr. Gebirge, 37, also das Gebüsch, copse, from der Busch, the bush.

2639.bewachsen, v.a. (781), to grow upon, to cover with growing.

Gelegenheit (gelegen, placed, well placed), situation, locality; also opportunity, occasion.

2641 der Hollunder, or Holunder, elder (2638).

2642. erlangen, v. a., to obtain, to reach (1509).

2643. Enge, narrowness (1236).

2644. wehren, 567.

2645. Verfolger, pursuer (228a). 2646. die Uhr, clock, watch.

2647. ablaufen, to run off or down (129).

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2649. herausschrecken, v. a., to frighten out of (2023).

2650. gähren, v. n. (gohr, gegohren), to ferment.

2651. das Drachengift, 1560, 617.

2652. die Denkart (die Art, kind, sort, manner), way of thinking, frame of mind.

2653. gewöhnen, v. a. to accustom.

2654. der Bogenstrang (1988), the bowstring.

2655. erzittern, v. n. (99), to tremble, begin to tremble.

2656. teufelisch, teuflisch, 427. 2657. ringen, v. s., 441.

2658. der Eidschwur, oath (1598, 450).

2659. die Höllenqual, 366a, die Qual, torment.

2660. **zürnen**, v. n. (943), to be

2661. mörderisch, murderous (420).

2662. straflos (928a), unpunished. 2663. erfrechen, v. refl. with G.

(frech, 636), to have the audacity, the impudence to do (cfr. 2347).

2664. der Bringer, 915.

2665. bitter, adj., bitter.

2666. das Kleinod (pl. Kleinode; also Kleinodien), jewel, anything of great value.

2667. Schatz, treasure.

2668. Bitte, prayer (2267).

2669. undurchdringlich, adj. (344), impenetrable.

2670. widerstehen, v. n., with D. (bin and habe widerstanden), to stand against, to resist.

2671. Bogensehne (Sehne, also Senne, sinew, tendon; catgut), bowstring (1981).

2672. herbe, adj., sour, bitter, biting, harsh.

2673. beflügeln, v. s. (Flügel,

wing, from fliegen, 1987), to give wings to. 2674. entrinnen, v. a., with D.

(294), to run away, to escape. 2675. versenden, v. a., to send

away (685). 2676. sorgenvoll, adj. (Sorge. sorrow, care, 803), full of care.

2677. schürzen, v. a. (der Schurz, also die Schürze, apron), to tie with a lace; to tuck up the dress; to dress easily for travelling.

2678. andāchtig, adj. (die Andacht, devotion, piety), devout, pious.

2679. düster, adj., dark, gloomy. 2680. **der Räuber**, robber (1077, 1973.)

2681. heiter, cheerful.

2682. der Spielmann (1288), musician, wandering minstrel. 2683. der Säumer (1351), the

leader of the sumpter horse. 2683a. das Ross, 1351 (always

poetic.). 2684. beladen, v. s. (52), to load, to charge.

2684a. er brachte, 1. 2756, trans. "but he brought."-Obs. N. before verb in this idiom.

2685. der Vogel (pl. Vögel), bird; fowl.

2686. das Ammonshorn, ammonite, a fossil shell.

2686a. das Waidwerk. s. 393. every sort of fieldsport.

2687. der Mordgedanke, 232l, 654.

2688. lauern, v. n. (cfr. 969) = more famil. auf der Lauer sein, to lurk; to lie lurking for (with auf and A.)

2689. verdrieszen, v. a., impere. (es verdrosz mich, es hat mich verdrossen), to vex, to grieve; lassen, to sich verdrieszen allow oneself to be vexed or annoved.

2690. umherstreifen, v. n. (der 2707. gesellen, v. ref., to make Streif, a stripe, streak: streifen. to make streaks), to make streaks over the country, to wander about (aux. sein).

[L. 2769.]

2691. der Wagesprung, 360, 2006, cfr. 2006, cfr. 2002, etc.

2692. hinanklimmen, v.n. (klimmen, klomm, bin geklommen, cfr. "up clomb the shadowy pine"), to climb up.

2693. anleimen, v. a. (Leim, glue), to glue to, to glue on. This refers to stories of men cutting their feet that the blood might prevent their slipping on inclined surfaces of rock.

2694. armselig, adj., miserable. 2695. das Gratthier (2356), the

rockgame, Gemse, i. e. chamois. 2696. erjagen, v. a., to obtain by hunting.

2697. köstlich, adj. (1369), costly, splendid.

2698. der Todfeind, 227a, 338. 2699. handhaben, v. a.,

handle. 2700. die Schützenregel (102. and die Regel, rule, regulation), shooters' rule, rule at shooting match.

Freudeschieszen, das pleasure-shooting; public shooting match, commonly called Scheibenschieszen, 2303.

2702. der Meisterschusz, the master shot.

2703. der Umkreis (1146),

circuit. 2703a. die Hochzeit, the wedding,

wedding procession. 2704. der Hohlweg=die hohle Gasse, the Hollow Way.

2705. lehnen, v. a. and n., to lean.

2706. der Flurschütz (die Flur, plain, field, also cornland), field shooter, public watchman who looks to the fields. Fr. garde champêtre.

oneself a companion of another. to associate oneself with (393).

2708. der Klostermeier, convent's farmer (1557).

2708a. der Brautlauf, 1411, 1870, obsol., bridal run, wedding procession.

2709. die Sente = Sennhütte, 1486.

2710. stimmen zu etwas, to be in harmony or in tune with.

2710a. mitnehmen (194), to take with one; thence famil., to take to one's own use, turn to one's profit or advantage.

2711. das Hochzeitshaus, 2703a,

2712. freien, v. a., to make courtship, to woo; to wed.

2713. allerwegen, adv., everywhere.

2714. das Ruffi (perhaps from ruff, rüff, Swiss provinc., rough, ragged), land-slip.

2714a. Glarner, adj., of Glarus. 2715. der Glärnisch, name of a

mountain. 2716. einsinken, to sink in, to

give way downwards. 2717. das Wunderding, 2030,

and das Ding, thing. 2717a. sprach ich einen, fam. Baden is here for mit einem. the Swiss Baden.

2718. Schwarm, swarm.

2719. die Hornisz, hornet.

2720. die Marter, what martyrs suffer, torment.

2721. der Stachel, w. pl. (fr. stechen, 867, to prick, stick into), that which pricks, sting, thorn, goad.

2722. der Eingang, pl. -gänge (gehen, 41), the entrance.

2723. deuten, v. n., to point; auf, at; v. a., to refer, to explain; here: to interpret, as pointing to or as foreboding.

2724. das Landesunglück, 966.

2725. das Wunderseichen, 905. 2726. gefallen, v. n., with D.

(fallen), to please. 2727. unruhig, unquiet, 871. 2728. Erwartung, expectation

(621). 2729. austreten, v. m. (551), to

step out, to overstep; here: to overflow the banks.

2730. Regen, 156a. 2731. suchen—an, with A., to

request from. 2732. eilfertig (226, and fertig, 768), lit., ready for a hasty journey; quick, hasty.

2733. fahren, 15; here: to drive, go. 2734. fürchten sich vor, 355. 2735. mein Lebtag, fam., adv.,

all my life. 2736. die Maus, pl. Mäuse, the mouse; mit Mann und Maus,

proverbial, with every living soul. 2787. das Volk, sometimes an expression of contempt: such fel-

lows, cfr. "verwünschtes Volk der Weiber!" iii. 3. Frieszhardt's 4th. speech. 2738. beikönnen, inst. of bei-

kommen können, to be able to get at a thing.

2739. der Waidmann, sportsman, hunter, s. 398. 2739s. anbringen (915), to bring

or get in, to bring forward (a charge or suit).

2740. aufstecken, v. a. (667), to stick up.

2741. Scherz, joke. 2742. prufen, v. a., to prove, try,

test, 2262. 2743. längst, adv., long since.

2744. Nacken, the neck.

2745. aufrecht, adv., upright straight up. 2746. unbequem, adj. (515), un-

comfortable, annoying. 2747. hinpflanzen, v. a. (1615),

to plant there, to raise there.

2748. auf etwas stoszen (406),

to push upon or run against a

thing unawares. 2749. erinnern, v. refl. with G.

(fr. inne, cfr. erobern, 2822), to remember.

2750. abwägen, v. c. (2572), to weigh off, to balance. 2751. weitschichtig, adi. (die Schicht or Schichte, a laver.

stratum, row), with many layers or partitions, extensive, spread. 2752. der Vater, Rudolf von

Habsburg, A. D. 1273—'91. 2753. glorreich, adj. and adv., rich in glory, glorious.

2754. so oder so, one way or the other, with good will or the opposite. 2754a. der Mann, pl. Männer,

man; Lat. vir, also=Ehemann, husband. 2755. die Waise (always fem.),

the orphan. 2756. das Mitloid, with-suffering, symapathy; pity.

2757. das Elend, the misery (s. 1083). 2758. der Wildheuer (des Heu, hay), the man who cuts the

wild growing grass to make hay. 2758a abmähen, to mow off.

2759. erbärmilch, adj. (319), pitiable, wretched. 2760. losgeben, v. a., to give

loose, to release. 2761. verschulden, v. a., to be

guilty of (Schuld 1053). 2762. entsetzlich, adj. (sich entsetzen, to be moved, transported by sudden fear), horrible, fright-

ful. 2763. das Handwerk, handwork, craft, trade.

2764. drinnen, adv., at the inside. 2765. der Mond, the moon; poet. also == der Monat, the month.

2766. der Thurm, 806/., tower,

prison.

2767. der Richterspruch, 1171, 2789. gleiten, v. n. (now com-

2768. hinweg, ade., away.

2768a mir Gewalt anthun. "offer violence to me," 1836.

2769. So, conjunct., in the same manner as.

2770. erzeigen, v. a. (29), to show, to manifest.

2771. falten, v. a. (Falte, fold, crease, furrow in the face), to fold, to furrow.

2772. grenzenlos, adj. and adv. (1530), boundless.

2773. fragen nach etwas (555),

lit., to ask after, here: to care for. 2774. der Huf, pl. Hufe, hoof.

2775. zertreten, v. a., to destroy by treading on, to trample down. 2776. vorig, adj., former.

2777. dämpfen, v. s., to damp,

weaken, deaden. 2778. von hinnen (cfr. 569), away

from here. 2779. reuen or gereuen, v. impers. (2594).

2780. sperren, v. a., to bar, block up, cfr. "with massy staples," \* and fulfilling bolts, sperr up the sons of Troy." Prol. to Troilus and C.

2781. băndigen, v. a., to lay in bonds; to tame, to curb.

2782. starr, adj., stiff, rigid, stubborn.

2783. durchbohren, v. a. (1045), part., durchbohrt, to pierce.

2783a. fährt mit der Hand: fahren is used here of hasty movement, as it is in such phrases as: er fährt in die Höhe, he bounds up, etc., cfr. 1914.

2784. matt, faint, weak.

2785. taumeln, v. a., to reel, to stagger.

2786. das Ereignisz (sich ereignen, to happen), event.

2787. Erbarmung (319)=Barmherzigkeit, 1520.

2788. das Geschosz, 2648, here: missile, weapon, arrow, etc.

monly glitt, bin geglitten), to glide, to slide, to slip.

2790. niederlassen, v. a., to let down.

2791. voran, adv., before, at the head.

2792. zutragen, v. a., to carry to; v. refl., to happen, take place.

2793. erschieszen, v. a., to kill by shooting; cfr. ertränken. 2486, and ersaufen, 2413.

2794. der Brautzug (2708), the bridal, or wedding procession.

2795. verbluten, v. refl., to bleed away, to die from loss of blood.

2796. Warnung (207), warning. 2797. abbrechen, a.o. v. n., to break off, to finish.

2798. ungeduldig, adj. (2291), impatient.

2799. irdisch, adj. (die Erde, 88), earthly.

2800. versöhnen, v. a., to reconcile; v. refl., to make peace with.

2801. die Hochzeitgesellschaft, 2703, and 393.

2802. umstehen, v. a. (part. umstanden), to stand round.

adj., 2803. fühllos, unfeeling, un-sympathising (1391 and 938).

2804. verscheiden, v. n. (79), to depart, die.

2804a. Hand anzulegen, to go to work, be active, like nautical "bear a hand."

2805. der Schmerzenspfeil. 1062, 1980,

2806. berühren, v. a., to touch.

2806a. fällt ihm in den Arm. cfr. 2452a.

2807. grausenvoll, adj. (2001), full of horror.

2808. vergeblich, vain, useless. 2809. auflösen (2160), v. a., to loose, untie, to dissolve.

2810. Ordnung (522), the order.

2814. Zeile, line.

321, | 2812. der Rabe, the raven. 2811. barmherzig. adj., barmherziger Bruder, brother 2813. der Halbkreis, half-circle. of charity.

## ACT V.—SCENE I.

2815. das Baugerüst (760), buil- | 2837. aufschlagen, v. n., to der's scaffold.

2816. die Aussicht, the view.

2817. das Signal, signal.

2819. der Tagesanbruch, break of day.

2820. ertönen=tönen (1041), to sound.

2821. das Feuersignal, 2817.

2822. erobern, v. a. (ober), to make one's self the upper of, to conquer.

2823. das Tyrannenschloss,

2630 and 908.

2824. der Stier, steer, bullock. Der Stier von Uri, title of the man who blew the bull's-horn, s. 1576.

2825. weitschmetternd, part. (895, schmettern, to throw down with a crash; to make crashing noise), far ringing.

2826. schallen, v. m. (345), to

sound. 2827. aufwecken, = erwecken,

2828. die Felsenkluft, s. 5, and

2829. der Bogen, here : the arch,

arch-roof. 2830. aufbauen, v. a., to build

up, to construct. 2831. der Lauf, the course; es ist

im Lauf, it is put in motion. 2832. die Asche, ashes, embers;

Lat. cinis. 2833. mannlich, adj., poetic. for

männlich, 2372.

2834. die Wagethat, daring deed. 2835. leeren, v. a. (1441), to empty, to clear.

2836. prasseln, v. m., to rattle, to crackle.

strike upwards.

2838. verbrennen (435), v. a., to consume by burning; v. n., to become destroyed by burning. 2839. Balken, beam, rafter.

2840. Pfoste, also der Pfost, the

post, wooden pillar. 2841. der Jammerruf (900; der

Ruf, here: cry). 2842. das Geschwindsein(1923),

the being quick.

2843. Entschlossenheit (2162), determination, resoluteness.

2844. dran- or daransetzen, v. a., to put on, to lay at stake, s. 2543.

2845. selbander, adv. (selbst, self, and 125), two together.

2846. das Gebälk (2839), the timber in a building; cfr. 177. 2847. aufschlagen, v. a. (s. 2837),

die Augen, or ein Buch, to open the eyes or a book.

2848. das Himmelslicht, 658. 2849. härten, v. a., to harden, to steel (hart, 633).

2850. die Gluth (1464), the glow. 2851. bestehen, v. m., to stand

fast, to be durable. 2852. die Schicksalsprobe, 707; die Probe, cfr. 2262, trial.

2853. liegen, with prep. an, and D., v. impers., es liegt an etwas. it depends on something; es liegt nicht an mir, it is not my concern, I am not to blame.

2854. davon tragen, to carry away. 2855. nachjagen, v. n., to hunt after, to pursue, with D., cfr. nachsetzen, 292.

2856. die Flucht (2522), the flight. 2857. die Urpfede, or Urfehde 2858. das Denkmal, pl. -e, or -äler (cfr. 1792), a spot for remembrance, monument.

2859. aufbewahren, v. a. (594),

to preserve.

2860. malerisch, adj. and adv. (malen, to paint. Maler. painter), fit for being painted, picturesque.

2861. gruppiren, v. a. (Gruppe, group), to form a group.

2862. die Eintracht (cfr. 664), concord, unanimity.

2863. auszen, adv., outside.

2864. vereinigen, v. a., = 2119, cfr. 2586a.

2865. ansagen, v. a., to announce. 2866. ermorden, v. a., to murder.

2866a. der Aufstand, commonly = Aufruhr, 2248; here only, tumultuous rising.

2867. umdrängen, v. a., to press round (part. umdrängt).

2868. glaubenswerth. adj., worthy of belief.\*

2869. grauenvoll, adi. (101),horrid.

2870. Thäter, doer, 245 and 289. 2871. der Neffe, nephew, French neveu, Lat. nepos.

2872. Schwaben, s. 1869.

2873. der Vatermord, the father's The deed is murder, parricide. so called, because the Emperor Albrecht was his nephew's guardian, and stood to him loco parentis.

2874. mahnen, v. a., to remind of, to entreat, to dun: usually said

of creditor.

2875. väterlich, fatherly; cfr. 1882. 2876. kürzen, v. a., to shorten; with prep. um, to deprive of.

(from obsol. die Fehde, feud. 2877, der Bischofshut, 2228, 813. 2878. abfinden, v. a., to make an arrangement with one, to comwith, satisfy pound claims of.

> 2879. wie, as, how; wie dem sei, however it be with reference to that, however that may be.

> 2880. der Waffenfreund, friend, companion in arms.

> 2881. gen, prep., inst. of gegen, towards.

> 2882. die Hofstatt (s. 561), the court-stead, the residence of the court for the time being, cfr. Pfalz, 1867.

> 2883. hochgeboren, high-born. 2884. ackern, v. a., to plough, to

till.

2885. **sollen**, 358; also, to be said: er soll hier sein, he is said to be here; sie soll schön sein, she is said to be beautiful.

2886. der Heide, the heathen.

2887. ausgehen, v. n., to go out from, to spring from.

2888. Dolch, dagger.

2889. Kehle, throat.

2890. durchrennen, through, pierce (habe durchrannt).

2891. Speer, the spear.

2892. zerfallen (261), to cleave asunder.

2892a. das Wehgeschrei (802). 2893. unersättlich (satt, adj. and adv., satisfied, generally

with eating), insatiable. 2894. jedweder = jeder, each,

every. 2895. der Stand, here = Reichsstand, independent community.

2896. zuschlieszen = schlieszen, to shut up.

2897. Milde (1521), mildness, soft-

2898. Zeugung (zeugen, v. a., to beget), generation.

 By this passage Schiller intended to express his gratitude to his correspondent, J. Müller of Schaffhausen (A.D. 1752-1809), whose "History of Switzerland" he had used. 2899. hinabsenden, v. s., to send | 2921. der Vorschub (303), the down. 2900. der Maienthau (94 & 2421).

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[L. 3160.]

2901. baden, to bathe. 2902. alsbald, adv., as soon as,

immediately. 2903. die Unthat, misdeed; ofr.

Unmensch, bad man, monster. 2904. Nahrung (510), nourishment. 2905. der Genusz, pl. Genüsse (1996), enjoyment,

2906. Sättigung (2893), satisfaction.

2907. der Gewinn, gain. 2908. brechen, 926, here: to pluck. 2909. verlauten, v. impers., 3rd

pers. es verlautet, it becomes loud (834), the rumour goes.

2910. Wahlfreiheit, freedom of choise, i.e., of election, 709. 2911. bezeichnen, to point at, in-

dicate. 2911a. sie thun ihm noth,

"they are needful to him; noth is here the indecl. adj., cfr. ihm sanft zu thun, 1. 2850, Act iv. 3. Geszler's first speech.

2912. der Reichsbote, messenger or herald of the empire.

2918. schreiben, v. a. (schrieb, geschrieben, to write); das Schreiben, the writing, the letter.

2914. erbrechen, v. a., to break open, to break the seal of. 2915. die Wittwe, also provinc.

Wittib, widow.

2916. worein, obsol. instead of worin, in or into which.

2917. der Hinscheid, obsol. and poet. (cfr. 2804), decease, departure.

2918. versetzen, v. a., with prep. in, to put into.

2918a. versehen, v. reft., with

prep. zu, s. 2607. 2919. der Abscheu (1579), ab-

horrence. 2920. verfluchen, v. a. (806 j), to 2943. der Stifter

curse.

pushing forward; aid, assistance. 2922. vielmehr, adv., rather, on

the contrary.

2923. getreu = treu, 496, getreulich, faithfully. 2924. ausliefern, v. a. (liefern, to furnish, supply, deliver), to

deliver up. 2925. der Unwille, G. -ens, lit.

unwill, dislike, scorn. 2926. verleihen, v. a. (leihen, s. 559), to lend away, to grant, to bestow. 2927. verschaffen, v. a. (296),

to procure. 2928. Dank, 464. 2929. säen, v. s., to sow.

2930. mehren, v. a. (mehr), to make more or greater, to cause to increase.

2931. frohlocken, insep., v. n., to exult, to triumph. 2932. Fall, downfall.

2933. betrüben, v. a. (490), to trouble, to harm. 2934. ziemen or geziemen, v. impers. with D, to be proper, suitable (es ziemt sich, it is be-

coming or fit). 2935. entbinden, v. a., to unbind, to release (226a). 2936. erzwingen, v. a., to obtain

by force. 2987. entrichten, v. s., to free one's self by doing what is

right; to discharge, to pay. 2938. die Kammer, the chamber, closet.

2939. anklagen, v. a. (1864), to accuse. 2940. angstbefreit, adj., delivered

from anguish or anxiety. 2941. danken, v. n. with D., to

thank (496). 2942. erndten, v. a., to reap or ripe corn, to harvest, to earn

(subs. die Ernte). (1634),the founder; endower, donor.

## ACT V.—SCENE II.

2944. der Hausflur, s. 2706. | 2964. drauszen, adv., outside. The word is m. in the present sense of floor of house or hall.

2945. ging mir, etc., went close by at my life, just escaped killing me.

2946. der Mutterschmerz (1062), pangs of childbirth.

2947. der Bruder, here: the friar 2948. die Gabe (geben), gift; alms. 2949. das Freudenhaus,

and 250.

2950. laben, v. a., to refresh, to recreate.

2951. stärken, v. a. (878), to strengthen, to refresh.

2952. scheu, shy, shyly.

2953. zerstört, part. used as adj., disturbed (1422).

2954. der Zug, s. 2533.

2954a. aussehen, to look, have appearance; das sieht gut aus, that looks well.

2955. bedürftig, adj. (887), in want, needy, indigent.

2956. lechzen, v. n., to pant; to languish for, to desire ardently.

2957. schmachten, v. n., languish, to be weak with desire, thirst, hunger (nach).

2958. anrühren, v. a., to touch. 2959. zusagen, v. a., to say yes

to another's wish, to promise. 2960. das Kleid, pl. -er, cloth, dress; in sing. specially long

robe, a woman's gown. 2961. lodern, v.n. (1449), to burn brightly.

2962. zuschnüren, v. g. (die Schnur, pl. Schnüre, lace, string; schnüren, to lace, tie with string), to close with a lace, to strangle; to shut The meaning is feebly closely. expressed by "closes my heart against you."

2963. aufspringen, v.s., to jump | 2984.

or spring up.

2965. die Thüre, the door.

2966. das Meinige (mein), my

own, my property. 2967. hinfort, adv., henceforth.

2968. erschrecken, v. a. schreckte, erschreckt), frighten; v. n. (erschrickst, erschrak, bin erschrocken, imperat. erschrick), frightened.

2969. das Entsetzen (2762).

horror.

2970. der Ohm or Oheim, uncle. 2971. triefen, v. n. (triefte, getrieft, also, troff, getroffen), to drop or drip, to trickle.

2972. die Ehrsucht (die Sucht, sickness), an unhealthy desire

for honour, ambition.

2973. vermengen, v. a. (1583), to mix up, to confound.

Heiligthum (302), 2974. das the sanctuary.

2975. beschützen = schützen.

2976. abwehren, v. a. (567), to ward off, to avert.

2977. theilen, v. a. (1228), here: to have in common.

2978. adelig, adlig, adj. (edel and Adel), noble.

2979. verhüllen, v. a. (die Hülle, cloak, veil, cover, cfr. Eng. hull of a nut, &c.), to cover, to hide.

2980. zernagen, v. a. (nagen, v. a. and n., to gnaw, nibble), to destroy or spoil by gnawing.

2981. krönen, v. a., to crown (841). 2982. sklavisch, adj., slavish.

2983. die Unmündigkeit (unmündig, adj., under age, a minor), the state of a minor, dependence.

die Wahnsinnsthat (1414), the act of a madman.

2985. rechtfertigen, v. a., to 2999. rechnen, v. s., to reckon, make right, ready, to justify.

2986. der Schlusz (1296), conclusion; here = Entschlusz, 2162.

2987. der Rachegeist, 1465 and

2988. Unglücksthat, 966 and

289. 2989. die Acht, ban, outlawry, cfr. Bann, 1378. Bannen, to cfr. Bann, 1378. subject to constraint, sometimes = verbannen, to banish; here: to interdict from common use. Cfr. Byron, Prisoner of Chillon :-

"Mine has been the fate of those To whom the goodly earth and air

Are banned and barred, forbidden fare."

Bann in the sense of a proclamation has left traces in several languages: Ital. bando, whence banditti. French. ban and banal. English, banns of marriage.

2990. verbieten, v. a., 659; verboten, here: denied the protection of.

2991. erlauben, v. a., 1225, erlaubt; here: given up to, allowed to be killed.

2992. anpochen, v. n., to knock at. 2993. zukehren, v. a., to turn towards.

2994. das Bild, pl. -er, the image.

2995. die Sünde, the sin. Kann's ein Mensch der Sünde? "Can a sinful fellow-creature help you?" cfr. ein Mann des Todes, a dead man (227a).

2996. verüben, v. a. (251), to exercise one's self in a bad action; to perpetrate, commit.

2997. ungetröstet, adj., uncomforted.

covered.

to count upon.

3000. Papst, pope.

3001. beichten, v. a., to confess. 3002. lösen, v. a. (2160); here erlösen, to save.

3003. überliefern, v. a., to give over, to deliver up (2924).

3003a, wilden or wildes Laufes. "with headlong course"; used adverbially, like gutes Muthes, "with good courage," 1839; schnellen Schritts in Tell's next speech but one, and muntern Laufs in the next.

3004. bezeichnen, v.a., to mark, to indicate.

3005. das Gedächtnisz (1771). memory. 3006. zähmen, v. a. (948), to

tame. 3007. Reuethräne, 2594 and

1065. 3008. Schreckensstrasze, and 1350.

3009. das Windeswehen (wehen, v. a., to blow), the blast of the wind.

3010. beeisen, v. a., to cover with ice, 37. 3011. das Joch, 634, here: the

yoke of the mountain pass; also Sattel, Fch., Col. 3012. stäuben, v. n., to be dusty,

cfr. 2069. 3013. aufreiszen, v. a. (434), to tear open; here: to open sud-

denly. 3014. das Felsenthor, 97a and

3015. erhellen, v. a., to make

clear; to give light to (24). 3016. füllen, v. a., to fill.

3017. munter, adj., nimble, cheerful.

3018. gelobt, part. of geloben, used as adj.; das gelobte Land, the Promised Land.

2998. unentdeckt, adj., undis- 3019. erfrischen, v. a., to make fresh; to refresh (278).

3020. beladen, v. a. (52), to load. | 3023. begleiten, v. a., to accom-3021. der Thalgrund, the valley 3022. heraustreten, v. a., to step

ground, the sloping of the valley. 3024. reichen, v. n., to reach, to extend; v.a., to stretch forth, to hand over, to present, to give.

## EXERCISES

## ON THE FIRST THIRTY LINES.

1. Am Vierwaldstättersee bei Treib sind die Felsen sehr hoch. 2. Siehst du die hohen Felsen? 3. Nicht weit von der Stadt Schwytz liegt Brunnen am See. 4. Treib ist ein Dorf Brunnen gegenüber. 5. Die Fischerknaben fahren sich in ihren Schiffen von Treib nach Brunnen. 6. Wenn man von Luzern aus fährt, liegt Brunnen zur Linken und Treib zur Rechten. 7. Vom Ufer lässt sich die Spitze des Berges nicht sehen. 8. Auf dem See konnten (282) wir die Lieder (86) hören. 9. Bei dem Fahren sang der Knabe ein schönes Lied. 10. Das Wasser lächelt. 11. Hast du Lust dich zu baden? 12. Unweit dem Wasser war ein Knabe eingeschlafen. 13. Da er schlief, hörte er eine süsse Stimme. 14. Von dieser Stimme wurde er ins Wasser hineingelockt. 15. Also zieht diese Stimme die Schläfer in den See. 16. Das Wasser ist tief. 17. Der Knabe kommt nicht wieder. 18. Auf dem Berge singt ein Hirt. 19. Er ist den ganzen Sommer auf den Bergen gewesen. 20. Wenn der Sommer vorüber (over) ist, muss er herunter in die Dörfer kommen. 21. Da bleibt er den Winter durch. 22. Im Frühjahr (109) fährt er zu Berge wieder. 23. Er freut sich (681) die Alpen (95) wiederzusehen. 24. Er hört den Kukuk rufen. 25. Die Lieder erwachen. 26. Die Erde wird mit Blumen neu gedeckt (765). 27. Im Gebirge findet man die allerschönsten Blumen. 28. Im Mai wird es in der Sonne recht heiss (1091). 29. Dann fliesst der Bach (2069) wieder. 30. Wenn der Sommer vorbei ist, gehen die Hirten ins Dorf und die Schützen ins Gebirge. 31. Es donnert, aber es grauet mir nicht. 32. In der Schweiz (Switzerland) führen (193) alle Wege ins Gebirge.
33. Die Gemsen (201) sind nur auf den Eisfeldern zu sehen. 34. An den Höhen ist nichts als Schnee und Felsen zu sehen. 35. Da findet man nichts Grünes. 36. Die Wolken sieht man unter den Füssen. 37. Also kann man die Dörfer im Thal (143) nicht erkennen. 38. Es wohnt (526) kein Mensch im hohen Gebirge.

Fisherboy's song. 1. The lake smiled. 2. The boys sleep. 3. The boy sleeps. 4. What does he hear? 5. Does he hear the voice of an angel? 6. The angels ever watch. 7. The voice is sweet. 8. The voices are sweet. 9. Does he hear a magic flute (Zauberflöte)? 10. An evil spirit (ein böser Geist) calls to the boy out of the depth. 11. It (masculine) draws him into the deep water. 12. One does not see the sleeper again (wieder). 13. What did the voice call out of the depth? 14. It (fominine) called, "Thou art mine." 15. "I will draw thee in here." 16. The earth 3 1 2 (88) never has him again. 17. The sense (77) stay (460) the whole (755) summer on the mountains. 18. The pastures there are called (hoissen) 2 1 Alps(95). 19. When the summer is over, drive they into the valleys (143). 2 20. In the spring they drive onto the Alps again. 21. Then (dann) one hears the voice of the cuckoo. 22. His voice is not sweet. 23. But we hear it (fominine) gladly (gern). 24. In the mountains one finds beautiful (176) flowers. 25. The Alpine-roses (2553) are very beautiful.

## Stage Directions at opening of Act 1. Scene 1.

1. One sees the fisherboy. 2. The fisherboys row themselves in the boat. 3. The meadow is green. 4. The village lies not far from the meadows. 5. The boy lay in the hut. 6. The village lies in the sunahina 7. One sees no cloud. 8. The peak shews itself. 9. On the left hand lie the huts and on the right hand lies the courtyard. 10. The sun is rising. 11. Before the sun rises, hears one the herd bells. 12. The peak shewed itself in the clear sunshine. 13. The spectators saw the mountainrange in the background. 14. The sound of the bells continued for a while. 15 The sun rose. 16. The sun shewed himself and we saw no cloud. 17. There (ss) was no cloud to be seen (to see).

Fisherboy's song. 1. A boy lies by the lake. 2. He has fallen

asleep. 3. In the sleep (Schlaf) he hears a voice. 4. This voice is very sweet. 5. It (feminine) sings a beautiful melody. 6. This melody entices the boy into the water. 7. He awakes. 8. The water splashes round his breast. 9. The voice has drawn him in (hinein). 10. It (fem.) has called him into the depths. 11. By this sweet (von dieser sussen) voice are (worden) sleepers drawn into the water. 12. They lie in the deep lake. 13. They are (worden) no more (nicht mehr) seen.

Herdsman's song. 1. What are the four seasons called in German? (Wie heissen auf Deutsch die vier Jahreszeiten? 1217 and 262). 2. They are called das Frühjahr, der Sommer, der Herbst and der Winter. 3. In the autumn the herdsman sings (verb before N.) to the mountains farewell.

4. He must depart. 5. In the winter he stays (460) in the village. 6. In the spring the cuckoo calls. 7. Then (dann) will the herdsmen drive up again. 8. They will come into the mountain-range. 9. The voice of the cuckoo becomes to them very sweet. 10. The snow on the mountain-pastures (95) is gone. 11. One sees the green meadows again. 12. [The] Nature awakes. 13. The birds (2685) sing. 14. The little stream flows. 15. The lovely flowers appear. 16. The earth becomes clothed anew.

#### A HARDER EXERCISE

1. In the first scene of William Tell the fisher-boy sings on the lake the tale (Mährchen diminutive) of the water-spirits (860). 2. Goethe has given us the same tale. 3. His poem (Gedicht) is called (784) the Fisher.

4. In it he tells (1110) of a fisher who sees a maiden in the water.

5. She sings to him. 6. And when he hears her voice, he is enticed into the water. 7. Schiller's poem which the fisher-boy sings is to this very similar (ähnlich). 8. But in Schiller the fisher falls asleep. 9. He sees nothing, but he hears voices. 10. Without knowing it, he is drawn into the water. 11. The second singer is a Senne. 12. Sennen one finds only in Switzerland. 13. They are the herdsmen who remain the whole summer through on the mountains. 14. The mountain pastures are called "Alps." 15 When the "Alps" are grazed bare and the summer is over, the Sennen come down into the villages. 16. At the beginning (295) of the play the time of year (Jahreszeit) is the autumn. 17. The mount is October. 18. The Senne is sad, because (da) he has to leave the mountains. 19. He sings to them "farewell." 20. But he hopes in spring to come again. 21. Then he will hear the cuckoo call.

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# ABBREVIATIONS, ETC., USED IN THIS BOOK.

The mark = is used for "equal to."

ex=except or exception.

m., f., n.=masculine, feminine and neuter.

inf.-infinitive mood.

p. p. or part.—past participle. N., A., G., D.—Nominative case, etc.

st. pl., w. pl. strong plural, weak plural.

G. I. = Grammatical Introduction.

PP.—Prepositions.

subs., adj., adv., prep., etc. = substantive, adjective, adverb, preposition, etc.

v.a., v.n., v.r.=verb active, verb neuter, verb reflexive.

dimin.=diminutive.

cfr.=compare.

L. or l.-line. C. and S.=comparative and superlative.

aux .= auxiliary verb.

s.=see.

fam. \_familiar.

lit .= literally.

impers. = impersonal.

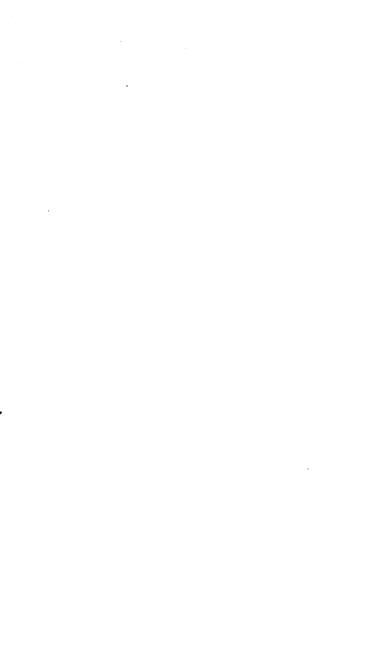
imperat. = imperative mood.

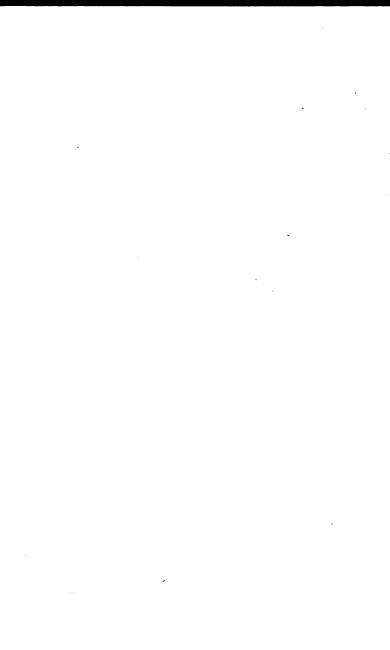
insep.—inseparable. obsol--obsolete.

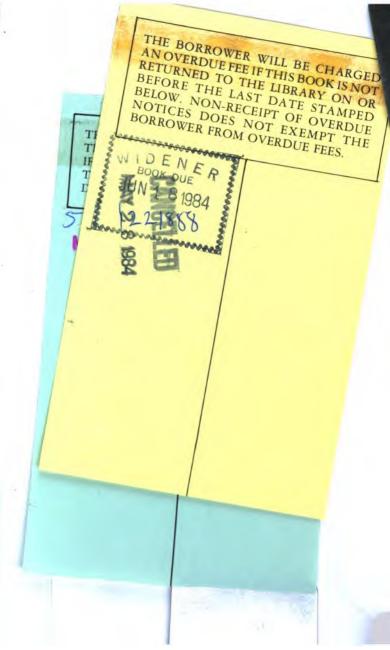
When two vowels are given after the infinitive of a strong verb, these are the vowels of the preterite and the past participle respectively, e. g. singen, a, u=singen, sang, gesungen.

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